

THE *Gallego*
P E E R A G E
O F
I R E L A N D,

O R,
A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY
O F T H E
Present NOBILITY of that
K I N G D O M.

With their paternal COATS of ARMS,
engraven on Copper.

Collected from the publick Records; authentic Manuscripts; approved Historians; well-attested Pedigrees; and personal Information.

By Mr. LODGE, Deputy Keeper of the
Records in BERMINGHAM-TOWER.

V O L. III.

L O N D O N:

Printed for WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Bookseller, in
St. Paul's Church-Yard.

M D C C L I V.

11

THE
PREFACE
OF
IRELAND
OR

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY



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VOL. III.

L O N D O N :

Printed for William Johnston, Bookbinder, in
St. Pauls Church-Yard.
MDCCLXXV.

To the
Most Noble and Right Honourable
Sir *THOMAS SOUTHWELL*,
Lord *SOUTHWELL*,
Baron of CASTLEMATTRESS.

My LORD,

This VOLUME of the
PEERAGE of IRELAND

is addressed to Your LORDSHIP,

with all possible Esteem,

by,

My LORD,

Your LORDSHIP'S

most obedient

humble Servant,

VOL. III

John Lodge.

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Vol. III

2x

THE
P E E R A G E
O F
I R E L A N D.

V O L. III.

V I S C O U N T S.

FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount FITZ-WILLIAM.

THE prime Descent of this Family may be seen under (12)
the Title of Earl Fitz-William; one whereof (whose
Christian Name is now lost) attending King John into Ire-
land, when chief Governor of the Kingdom, founded this
Branch, which hath flourished from that Time to the pre-
sent, as the following Records, made in their Favour, fully
demonstrate.

In the Year 1282, John Fitz-William the elder, Son of
Richard and Margery, recovered 6 Messuages in Swerdes from
William Wycombe; and 29 August 18 Edw. III. Philip
Fitz-William and William Fitz-Bernard entred into a Re-
cognizance before the Chancellor at Cork, to pay to the
Prior of St. John of Jerusalem and his Successors, 40s. in
fifteen Days after St. Martin, the Michaelmas Term next
ensuing, with Power of Distress, and the Forfeiture of 100 s.
in case of Non-Payment.

John.

VOL. III.

B

Richard

Richard. Richard (or Robert) Fitz-William, of Ballymon, living in the Reign of Edward II., left Issue by Ellena his Wife, two Sons, William and Robert.—William, the elder, in 1348 (22 Edw. III.) was pardoned by the King all Transgressions and Murders, he had, or might have committed in the Exercise of Martial Law upon the Irish, who bordered on the *English Pale*; to restrain whose Incurfions he built the Castle of Wicklow, of which he was made Constable; and in 1375 appointed chief Commander and Governor of all that part of the Country. He was also in 1367 Lord of Kilkennan, and left Issue a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas de Musgrave, and a Son

William. William, who in 1381 and 1382 was Sheriff of the County of Meath, which Office he served by Commission, dated at Cork 3 January 1381, for the County of Dublin; and two Days after was commissioned to arrest, and in safe custody to keep the Persons of Richard White and Reginald Talbot late Sheriffs, and Robert Lichteburgh, late Escheator of Ireland, who were endeavouring to go beyond Sea, without rendring an Accompt to the King into the Exchequer, for the several Debts due to him in respect of their Offices.—On 8 March following he and Sir Richard Talbot, Nicholas Houthe, Richard Netterville, and others, were appointed, jointly and severally, Keepers of the Peace in the County of Dublin; and he was made Seneschal of all the Temporalities in that County, with Power to appoint his Deputy.—On 16 June 1382 he was constituted Constable of the Castle of Wykynglow (Wicklow) with the annual Fee of 20l.; which Patent being renewed to him 15 August 1385, a *Mandamus* issued to Anastacia, late Wife of Richard Netterville, Thomas Netterville, and John Humfray, Chaplain, Keepers of the said Castle, to deliver it up to him, with the Arms, Armour, and all other things thereto belonging.—By Patent, dated at Trym 20 September 1385, he was made Keeper of the great Seal of the Exchequer, with liberty to name a Deputy; and by Commission, dated at Tristledermot 8 May 1389, he and Sir Richard Talbot, John Cruys and Thomas Marward were appointed, jointly and severally, Keepers of the Peace in the County of Dublin, and to render an Accompt before the Prior of the Holy Trinity and the Mayor of Dublin, and not into the Exchequer; with which Authority he was solely invested in 1391; to arm the Inhabitants at Pleasure for its Defence; to punish Offenders, and to do all such Things as he should think fit, and conducive to that End: Being also again made Sheriff of the County for the Years

1394 and 1397; had the Custody of the *Staines* near Dublin, in order to preserve the Water-Course free and clean, for the Benefit of the City; and was made Keeper of all the Lands and Tenements in the Marches of Leinster, which James, Earl of Ormond had held for Life.

In this last mentioned Year of 1397 he died, and the John. King granted a Pardon to his Son John, for all Transgressions; who being slain the next Year, left Issue by Christiana his Wife, Henry Fitz William, Esq.; who by his Petition Henry. to King Henry IV. set forth, That he had undergone divers great Expences and Labours in the King's Service, and the Wars in Leinster, in which he was wounded, without any consideration or Regard from the King, to the manifest detriment of his Fortune; and that he had a Lease of certain Lands and Tenements in the Nardenesse, Berragh and Fingowere in the Marches of the County of Dublin, which were the King's Demesnes, and which he preserved at very great Expence and Care, and were not worth maintaining against the Irish, without the Assistance of the State; in respect whereof, and of his said Services, the King committed unto him the Custody of those Lands for 20 Years, with the Fee of ten Marcs a Year thereout, by Patent, dated at Dunboyne 14 June 1403.

To him succeeded Thomas Fitz-William, who in the Thomas. said King's Reign was Constable of the Town of Swordes; and had Issue a Daughter Felicia, married to Walter, 3d Son of Sir Robert Cruise of Grallagh and Tirrellston; and a Son Richard Fitz-William, who was living at Donnybrook Richard. near Dublin in 1432; and (I presume) was Father of Philip Philip. Fitz-William, Esq.; to whom R. Henry VI. granted a certain Sum of Money out of the Crown Rents, which he was to pay for his Manor of Thorn-Castle, in order to enable him to build a Fort there, which in 1437 had been destroyed by the King's Irish Enemies.—In 1442 he was living at Merryong; and in 1446, being one of the Counsellors and Servants to Richard, Duke of York, had a Remittal of all the Chief Rent he was to pay the King, during Life.

To this Philip succeeded Stephen Fitz-William, who in Stephen. 1463 held the Manor of Thorn-Castle; and to him William William. Fitz-William, who married Anne, only Daughter to Thomas Cruise of the Naull in the County of Dublin, Esq.; by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Hollywood of Tarraine, Esq.; and left Richard his Heir, who married Genet Richard. (or Margaret) Hollywood of the same Family, and had

Thomas. Thomas Fitz-William, Esq.; of Meryon, Brey, and Baggotrath in the County of Dublin, of which he was Sheriff in 1511 (3 Hen. VIII.) and is proved by Inquisition to have died in the 20th of that Reign, 1529.—He married Eleanor, Daughter to John Dowdall, Esq; 3d Son of Sir John Dowdall of Newtown, and Coheir to her Mother Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Sir Jenico D'Artois, a Gascoign, by his Wife Maud, Daughter of Christopher, Lord Killeen, and had Issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

(1) Richard of Baggotrath, his Successor.

(2) Sir William of the Park of Windsor, appointed 26 August 1532 Clerk of the Hanaper, and represented the County of Carlow in the Parliament of 1559 (2 Eliz.) having Issue by Jane his Wife, four Daughters, Mabel, Elizabeth, Catharine and Elizabeth, whereof Catharine was the first Wife of Christopher, Viscount Gormanston, and died in 1595.

(3) Sir Nicholas, a Priest, Prebendary of Ballymore, and Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin, to whom, after the Dissolution of that Church, King Edward VI. granted a Pension of 66l. 13s. 4d. Irish for Life.

(1) Daughter Margaret was married to William (Mac Theobald) Walsh of Carrigmaine in the County of Dublin, Esq.; and their Son Richard by Eleanor, Daughter to William Eustace of Clongoosewood, Esq.; was Father of Howell Walsh, whose Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to Michael Fitz-William of Dunore hereafter mentioned.

(2) Alifon, first married to Christopher Usher, Bailiff of Dublin in the Year 1500, and twice Mayor thereof in 1518 and 1524, and by King Henry VIII. in 1525 made Customer and Collector of that Port. (a) Her 2d Husband was James Fitz-Symons of Dublin, Gent., by whom she had a Son Nicholas; and her 3d was Alderman John Sedgrave, but by him she had no Issue

Richard. Richard Fitz-William of Baggotrath, Esq; in 1527 (19 Hen. VIII.) was one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and that Year made Seneschal for Life of his Majesty's four Manors of Newcastle near Lyons, Esker, Tassagard and Cromlin, with Power to substitute a Deputy, and to yield no Accompt.—He married Catharine, Daughter to Robert Bathe of Kepocke in the County of Dublin, Esq;.

(a) She was his 2d Wife, and Mother of John Usher, Mayor of Dublin in 1561, who by Alifon, Daughter of William Newman, was Father of Sir William Usher, Clerk of the Council, knighted by the L. D. Carew 23 April 1603, who married Isabel, Daughter to Dr. Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor, and had Arthur his Heir, drowned at Donnybrook.

and had 3 Sons, Sir Thomas, Michael, and John, the second of whom was seated at Donamore (or Dunore) in the County of Meath, and in the Reigns of King Edward, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth was Surveyor-General of the Crown Lands; for his Services in which Station, and in respect of the singular Favour, which the Queen bore to his Uncle Sir William Fitz-William deceased, her Majesty by Privy-Seal, dated at Greenwich 25 May 1560, granted him a Lease in Reversion of the Manor and Rectory of Donamore for 21 Years, after the End of his former Interest of two Years to come. He married Mary, Daughter of Jenico, the 3d Viscount Gormanston, and had Issue William; Patrick; Eleanor, married to Howell Walsh, Esq; aforementioned; Catharine, the 2d Wife to George King of Clantarrfe, Esq; who died without Issue by her 13 July 1631; Jane; and Elizabeth, married to Gerald Fitz Gerald, executed for Murder in the Time of the Rebellion.

Sir Thomas Fitz William of Meryon and of Baggotrath, the eldest Son, had a Warrant from the Council of England 30 April 1551. to have a Lease in Reversion for 21 Years of the dissolved House of Holmpatrick in the County of Dublin; which County he represented, with his Father-in-Law, in the Parliament of 1559, and in 1561 was Sheriff thereof; being also appointed Constable of the Castle of Wicklow in 1566; and by a large Commission, Seneschal or chief Ruler of the Marches of Dublin, the Barony of Rathdowne, and over the Sept of the Archbolds, and all Persons, of what Degree or Quality soever, within his Jurisdiction; with a Power to summon all the Forces under his Government at pleasure, and to take such Order for the prosecuting of Rebels and punishing Malefactors, either in their Lands, Bodies or Goods, as he should think fit; being also entrusted with full Power to hear and determine all Causes whatsoever, growing and arising between any of the said Inhabitants, or any other within the said Marches: And 15 Eliz. being again constituted Sheriff of the County of Dublin, a Power was granted him to execute Martial Law therein.

Sir
Thomas.

On 21 February 1578 he was nominated a Commissioner, for the making of Limits and Bounds of certain Territories, appointed to be made Shire-Ground, and named the County of Wicklow, with the Division thereof into six Baronies.— In 1584 he made a Settlement of his Estate of Thorn-Castle, otherwise Meryon, which he held by Knight's-Service; and 10 October 1592 gave to his well beloved Son and Heir Richard all his Corn in Holmpatrick, Skerries, Meryon,

FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount FITZ-WILLIAM.

Boterstone, Simon's-Court and elsewhere, as well sown as unsown, or which thereafter should be sown, and all other his Goods and Chattles, which were not comprized in a former Gift, made to his said Son, to hold to such Use, as by the said former Gift and his last Will was limited; declaring, that his Daughter Catharine, Lady Gormanston should have his full Crop of Corn, growing upon the Demesnes of Holmpatrick at the Time of his Death, to her own Use.— His Wife was Genet, Daughter to Patrick Finglas of West-palston, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and departing this Life (as by Inquisition) 9 November 1592, had 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz.

(1) Sir Richard, his Successor.

(2) Nicholas of Holmpatrick and Balldungan in the County of Dublin, who married Mabel, Daughter to Walter Nangle of Clondalky in Meath, Esq; died 5 December 1635, and was buried with his Ancestors in the Church of Donnybrooke, having Issue 2 Sons and 5 Daughters, Thomas; Nicholas; Mary, married to Bartholomew Russell of Seaton, Gent.; Jane; Elizabeth, to John, Son of Sir Richard Bolton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Eleanor, to James Bermingham of Ballogh, Esq; (b); and Margaret, to William Underwood of Dublin, Merchant.

(3) Thomas of Moylagh, who married Mary, Daughter to Christopher Segrave of Dublin, Esq; and had no Issue.— The Daughter was Catharine, married first to James Plunket of Dunsoghly, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir John Plunket, Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, by whom she had Sir Christopher; and 2dly to Christopher, the 4th Viscount Gormanston, to whom she was 2d Wife, and died 20 February 1602.

Sir
Richard.

Sir Richard Fitz-William of Meryon was Constable of the Castle of Wicklow, Lord Warden of the Marches of Leinster in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; and 24 September 1593 brought two Archers on Horseback to the general Hosting at Tarah; but died 5 March 1595, and left Issue by Jane, Daughter of — Preston, 5 Sons and two Daughters, viz. Sir Thomas, created Viscount Meryon; William of Dundrum, who in 1614 married Mary, Daugh-

(b) They lie buried under the East Window, in the North Isle of the Church of Lusk, having a large Table Monument over them, with his Effigies upon his Knees, in compleat Armour, and on the North-Ledge,

For James Bermingham of Ballogh Esquire

On the South Ledge,

And his Wife Elinor Fitz-Williams 1637

and on the West Ledge,

W.E. I.H.I. Mercatori

ter of Mr. Smyth, and Widow of Dr. Henry Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, but died 16 July 1616 without Issue; Christopher died Childless; Patrick, killed by Sir Robert Newcomen, unmarried; Richard, of *the Rock*, who married the Daughter of Sir Thady Duffe of Dublin, Knt.; Catharine, Wife to Henry Chevers of Monctown in the County of Dublin, Esq; (2d Son to John Chevers of Mace-town, Son of Sir Christopher, Son to Sir William of Mace-town, Son of Sir Nicholas of Ballykelly in the County of Wexford, and by him, who died in June 1640, had Walter, who married Alison, Daughter of Nicholas, Viscount Netterville, Thomas and Patrick, who died unmarried) and Mary, first married to Matthew Plunket, the 5th Lord of Louth; and 2dly to Gerald Aylmer, Esq;.

Sir

Sir Thomas Fitz-William, who succeeded at Meryon, Thomas, was 14 Years of Age at the Time of his Father's decease, and 23 August 1608 honoured with Knighthood; was Sheriff the ensuing Year of the County of Dublin; had a Grant 17 December 1610 of 1000 Acres of Land, in the Barony of Orier and County of Armagh; and by King Charles I. was advanced to the Dignities of Baron Fitz-William of Thorn-Castle and Viscount Fitz-William of Meryon by Letters Patent (c), dated at Cornbury 5 August 1629, with the annual Creation-Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. payable out of the Customs of the Port of Dublin.—In the first Parliament after his Creation, held in the Castle of Dublin 14 July 1634, he took his Seat in the House of Lords, and 24 October 1641, the Day after the breaking out of the Rebellion, his Lordship repaired to Dublin, and waited on the L. J. with great Professions of his Loyalty to the King, and Readiness to

1
Viscount.

(c) The Preamble. Vere Regium esse censemus inter Subditos suos, quos ob eis Virtutibus præcellentes et Nobilitate Sanguinis eminentiores invenerunt, eos ad Honorum Gradus præ cæteris ejusdem Ordinis evehere, et in Honoribus rite disponendis hoc præstat maxime, ut in eisdem Locis, ubi et propria et Antecessorum suorum Merita elucefferint, optime merent, quasi in propria Sphæra sua moventes, Nobilitatis titulis insignire. Hinc est quod nos Thomam Fitz-William de Merryon in Comitatu nostro Dublinensi, sive in Comitatu Civitatis nostræ Dublinensis Militem, ex antiqua Familia ejusdem Cognominis in Angliâ, sed per aliquot Sæcula jam retroacta, in Regno nostro Hiberniâ transplantatâ, oriundum respicientes, recolentesque generosam Prosapiam suam et Sanguinis Nobilitatem, et Antecessorum suorum fidelissimâ Servitiâ et Obsequiâ Coronæ nostræ Angliæ; utpote qui tempore Pacis Officio Capitalis Custodi Pacis in dicto Comitatu Dublinensi, Custodi Castri de Wickloe in eodem Regno, et Vicecomitis dicti Comitatus Dublinensis, et primi Vicecomitis ejusdem Comitatus, et aliis Muneribus summa cum fidelitate et diligentiaungebantur; et qui tempore Belli contra Hostes et Rebelles fortiter et fideliter sese gesserint. Denique Virtutes et Fortunas proprias prædicti Thomæ animadvertentes, Progenitorum suorum haud minores, et Honori nostro et Meritis suis consentaneum, esse duximus, ut eum in Baronem et Vicecomitem illius Regni nostri Hiberniæ erigeremus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

assist in suppressing it; but their Lordships declining to accept his Offer (being a Roman Catholick) he went into England, and, with his two Sons, there served King Charles I., who, in recompence thereof, granted him a Privy-Seal for an Earldom of that Kingdom; in Virtue whereof the Patent was drawn, and bears date at Oxford 1 May 1645; but the Great Seal not being then in the Power of that unfortunate Prince, the Patent could not be legally perfected; and, after the Restauration, the Family having a great Man to their Enemy, they were obliged to drop their undoubted Claim to that Honour: And for these his Services he was outlawed in Ireland, which was reversed by King Charles II.

He married Margaret, eldest Daughter to Oliver, the 4th Lord of Louth, by his first Wife Frances, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Bagenal, Knight Mareschal of Ireland, and his Issue were 4 Sons; Richard, (by some falsely named Thomas) who married Ellinor, Daughter of — Stanihurst, Widow of Sir Henry Pierce of Shercock in the County of Cavan, and died before his Father without Issue; Oliver, the 2d Viscount; Christopher, who by Jane, Daughter to — Brereton of Malpas in Cheshire, Esq; left a Daughter Alicia; and William, who succeeded his Brother Oliver in the Honours.

Oliver,
2
Viscount.

Oliver, the 2d Viscount Fitz-William, after his Succession to the Titles, stipulated with the French King, to take 3000 Men from England and Ireland, into France for his Service, which he performed, and commanded them there as Colonel; and by Articles, concluded in that Kingdom with the Queen of King Charles I., he was made General of 10,000 Foot and 3000 Horse, to be sent out of Ireland, to serve his Majesty in England; but the Defeat at Naseby (where he fought for the King) put a Stop to this Proceeding.—He was also a Lieutenant-General under the Marquess of Ormond; acquired a compleat Victory at Roscomon, and gained the Province of Conaught to the King's Service; for which and other signal Services, King Charles II. created him Earl of Tyrconnel by Patent, dated 20 April 1663 (d).

(d) His Lordship being declared *Nozent* by the Act of Settlement, that Clause was rendered null and void by the Act of Explanation, and he was restored to his Estate in such Condition, as if no such Decree had been made: And it was further enacted, that he should hold and enjoy to him and his Heirs, the Lands in Keppocke in the County of Dublin, with those of Hanliffon and Athronan in Meath, mortgaged by his Father and forfeited to the Crown; and that his Majesty's Patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing date at Westminster 8 June 1663, containing his gracious Pardon to him of all Crimes, Treasons, &c. committed before 29 December 1660, in Relation to any War in England and

He

He married first Dorothy, Sister to his Brother Christopher's Wife; and 2dly the Lady Eleanor Holles, eldest Daughter to John, the first Earl of Clare; (e) but departing this Life without Issue, his Brother William succeeded to the Titles of Baron and Viscount, the Earldom, limited to the Heirs male of his Body, becoming Extinct; and he lies buried under a handsome Tomb of black Marble, in the Chapel of the Family's Foundation in Donnybrooke-Church, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of the Right Honourable
And most Noble Lord Oliver, Earl of Tyrconnel,
Lord Viscount Fitz-Williams of Meryonge,
Baron of Thorn-Castle, who died at his
House in Meryong April 11th 1667, and was
Buried the 12th day of the same Month.

William, the 3d Viscount Fitz-William, was L.-Colonel William,
of the 3000 Men, which his Brother took into France, and
in the Time of the Civil War was Governor of Whitchurch Viscount.
in Cheshire, and Lieutenant General of that County.—He
married the Daughter of ——— Luttrell of Luttrellstown,
and Sister to Thomas Luttrell of Ranaghan in Westmeath,
Esq; (who by his Will, dated 4 July 1673, settled his Estate
of Ranaghan and Callaghtowne on his Nephew Thomas,
Lord Fitz-William) and dying before the Year 1681, had
Issue the said Thomas, his only Son, and 5 Daughters.

Mary, married in May 1685 to John Browne of Clon-
goosewood in the County of Kildare, Esq; Son and Heir of

Ireland, or under Colour of any Commission or Instruction of the King or his
Father, or any Person in Authority under them, or both Houses of Parliament;
and a Clause of Restitution to his Estate, should be confirmed. He passed Pa-
tent accordingly 11 July 1666, for Ringsend, Meyon, &c. in the Counties of
Dublin, Meath and Wicklow; and that Year made a Settlement thereof on his
Brother William and his Heirs male, with other Remainders.

(e) She survived him, and preferred a Petition to King Charles II. for an A-
batement of the Quit-Rents, imposed on the Estate by the Act of Explanation;
in which she set forth, "That her Lord was ever faithful to the Interests and
Persons of his Majesty and his Father, and had several Times exposed his Life
and Fortune upon that Account; but notwithstanding, upon a very great
Mistake, it was his Misfortune to pass for a *Nocent* in the Court of Claims,
and to have his Estate adjudged forfeited: But, upon better Information, his
Majesty being fully satisfied of his Loyalty and Integrity, was pleased to take
off that Mark of Delinquency, to restore him to the Possession of his Estate,
and to give Order for taking off the Quit-Rents; but his Lordship dying be-
fore he could enjoy the Benefit of his Majesty's Intentions, she prayed for a
Discharge thereof" Which was not only granted 6 November 1667, but
she had also a Pension of 300 l. a Year for Life, from his Majesty's Bounty.

Thomas

FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount FITZ-WILLIAM.

Thomas Browné, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and by him, who died in 1693, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Stephen Fitz-William; Christopher of Castle-Browne; Bruno; Alice, married to Mr. John Taylor; and Anne, who died unmarried in 1737, and was buried at Maynham, with her Brother Christopher.

- (2) Rose, to Christopher Mapas of Winston, Esq; who died 19 February 1718, and was buried at St. Audoen's, leaving by her, who deceased 1 March 1744, John Mapas of Rochestown in the County of Dublin, Esq;.

- (3) Margaret, to James Crawley, Esq;.

- (4) Catharine, to Nicholas, Son of Robert Netterville of Cruccerath in Meath, Esq;.

- (5) Dorothy, to Thomas Magher of the Queen's County, Esq;.

Thomas, Thomas, the 4th Viscount Fitz-William, was of the
4 Privy-Council to King James II., by whom he was ap-
Viscount. pointed 17 June 1690 a Commissioner of the Treasury; commanded a Regiment of Horse in his Army; and 12 October 1695 appeared in the House of Lords to take his Seat, but bringing no Writ of Summons, his Lordship was not admitted.—He married to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Philip Stapleton of Wigill in the County of York, Bart., by whom he had Richard his Heir; and a Daughter married to her first Cousin the said Stephen Fitz-William Browné of Castle-Browne in the County of Kildare, Esq; who died 23 July 1722.—His Lordship's 2d Wife was Sister to George Pitt of Stratfieldsea in the County of Southampton, Esq; and by her he had a Daughter Mary, married 11 March 1718 to George, Earl of Shrewsbury.

Richard, He departed this Life 20 February 1704, and was suc-
5 ceeded by his only Son Richard, the 5th Viscount, who 18
Viscount. June 1710 conforming to the Established Religion, took his Seat in the House of Peers the 25th of that Month; and 9 October 1714 King George I. called him into his Privy-Council, as King George II. did on his Accession to the Crown; and in January 1726 he was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Fowey in Cornwall.—He married Frances, only Daughter to Sir John Shelley of Michael-Grove in Suffex, Bart. (who died 25 April 1703, by his first Wife Mary, only Daughter to George Nevil, Lord Abergavenny, and Sister to Lord George, who died without Issue 26 March 1695) and his Lordship deceasing at Thorpe in Surry 20 June 1743, left 3 Sons and 2 Daughters.

- (1) Richard, his Successor.

William,

FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount FITZ-WILLIAM.

11

William, baptized 11 September 1712, was appointed in (2)
1747 Usher of the Black-Rod in Ireland, and 4 December
1750 married the only Daughter of Thomas Bouchier, Esq;.

John, baptized 28 March 1714, was made Page of Ho- (3)
nour 17 November 1726 to his Royal Highness the Prince
of Wales; was one of the Equerries to Prince William; was
appointed 30 September 1731 a Cornet in the Horse-Guards,
Blue, and in November 1745 Colonel of a Company in the
same Regiment; being also in January 1746 made a Groom
of the Bedchamber to his R. Highness the Duke of Cumber-
land; and in May 1738 married the Daughter of James
Lanoy of Hammer Smith in Middlesex, Esq;.

Daughter Mary, appointed 27 April 1726 Maid of Ho- (1)
nour to Caroline, Princess of Wales, in which Station she
served her when Queen, was first married 28 August 1733
to Henry, Earl of Pembroke, and by him, who died 9
January 1749, hath an only Son Henry, Earl of Pem-
broke, born 3 July 1734; and 2dly in September 1751 to
North Ludlow Bernard, Esq; Major of Dragoons.

Frances, married 18 May 1732 to George, now Lord (2)
Carbery.

Richard, the 6th and present Viscount Fitz-William, bap- Richard,
tized in Dublin 24 July 1711, was appointed 1 November 6
1733 Cornet in the Royal Regiment of Horse, com- Viscount.
manded by his Brother-in-Law the Earl of Pembroke, and
at his Father's Death, was abroad in his Majesty's Service.
—On 28 May 1744 being elected a Knight Companion of
the Order of the Bath, he was installed by Proxy 20 Octo-
ber following; and in April 1746 was made a Member of
his Majesty's Privy-Council.---On 3 May 1744 his Lord-
ship married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Matthew Decker
of Richmond in Surry, Bart., and hath three Sons, Richard,
his Heir, born in August 1745; William; and John.

Titles.] Richard Fitz-William, Lord Viscount Fitz-
William of Meryon, and Baron Fitz-William of Thorn-
Castle, in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 5 August 1629, 5 Car. I.

Arms.] Lozengy, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, a double Plume of
five Ostrich Feathers, Pearl.

Supporters.] Two Ostriches, Pearl, each holding in its
Beak a golden Horse-Shoe.

Motto.] DEO ADJUVANTE NON TIMENDUM.

Seats.]

Seats.] Meryon in the County of Dublin, 3 Miles from the City. Thorpe in the County of Surry, 3 Miles from Windsor, and 23 from London.

COCKAINE, Viscount CULLEN.

- 13 **T**HE Family of Cokyn, Cokeyn, Cockaine, for many Ages was seated at Ashburne in the County of Derby, whereof was John Cokeyn, the Father of Andreas, whose Son William, by Sarah his Wife had a Son of his own Name, who taking to Wife Alice, Daughter of Hugh de Dalbury, left two Sons, Roger, living 1284; and John, living 1276, who married Matildis (Maud) Daughter of Robert Olderney, and had a Son Andrew, who died, without Issue in 1284, 12 Edw. I., and a Daughter Margery.
- John. Roger Cockeyn of Ashburne, Esq; by Elizabeth his Wife
William. had two Sons and 3 Daughters, William, Richard, Margaret, Elizabeth and Sarah.--- William, the elder Son, lived at Ashburne in 1299 (28 Edw. I.) and married Sarah, Daughter of Adam, the Sister of Aldercinder, a Merchant of Ashburne, by whom he had John his Heir; and Robert, who left Issue
- John. William and Elizabeth.--- John was living at Ashburne 33
John. Edw. I. 1305, and was Father of John Cockayne, residing there 17 Edw. II., who by Letitia, his Wife, was Father
John. of another John, living 46 Edw. III., a Person of great Distinction in that King's Reign, in several of whose Parliaments he represented the County of Derby; and in the 22d Year, with Adam de Houghton, the County of Lancaster, being allowed their Expences of 15l. 4s. for thirty Days Attendance.
- Family of Cockaine-Hatley. He married Cecilia, Daughter of --- Vernon of the County of Derby, and had two Sons, Edmond his Heir; and Sir John Cockaine of Bury-Hatley in the County of Bedford, which Manor he purchased from Sir Edward Butler, and (as Fuller, in his Worthies of England, writes) founded a worshipful Family at, and imparted his Name to Cockaine-Hatley.--- In 1394 he was Recorder of London; 15 November 1401 (2 Hen. IV.) Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and 14 May 1405 made one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, by that King, with whom he sided in 1403 against Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester, Henry Percy, surnamed *Hotspur* and their Adherents, who in July the Year before, with the Earl of



Cockaine, Viscount Cullen.



Tracy, Viscount Tracy.



of Dunbar (who had deserted his Countrymen) obtained a signal Victory over the Scots at Halwedown-Hill, wherein Earl Douglas, their General, was wounded, and taken Prisoner with many others; all whom the King demanding of the Earl of Northumberland, not only took them from him, but forbad him his Presence; which Treatment, together with his refusing to reimburse the Expences he had been at, in his Wardenship of the Marches, raised so great a Discontent, as to effect the Ruin of himself and Son: for hereupon flying into Rebellion, he raised a considerable Army in Northumberland and Scotland, with which he met and fought the King at Shrewsbury, who obtained the Victory over him; after a very sharp Engagement; but Sir John Cockaine lost his Life on Saturday, the Eve of St. Mary Magdalen, having in the Morning received the Honour of Knighthood.

He lies buried in the North Isle of the Parish Church of Ashburne, under a Monument, with his Effigies in his Judge's Robes, thus inscribed;

Tumuli Alabastrini JOHANNIS COCAIN primò Capitalis
Baronis de Scaccario, deinde unius Justiciariorum de
Communi Banco sub Rege HENRICO III^{to} accurata
Effigies.

He married Edith, Sister to Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthen, by whom he had 4 Sons and two Daughters, Reginald, Henry, John; Thomas, Chaplain to his Uncle the Lord Grey; Elizabeth, married to Sir Philip Butler; and Cicely, to Edward, Son of Nicholas Fitz-Symons of Symonid and of Almesse in Hertfordshire.---Reginald of Cockaine-Hatley, the eldest Son, was living in 1424, (2 Hen. VI.) and married Beatrix, one of the 4 Daughters and Coheirs of John Walleys (Son of Sir William, Lord of Patchington in Suffex) by Joan, Daughter and Heir of Sir Richard Turk, who in 1430 gave to them his Manor of Woodcroft in Bedfordshire, and by her he had John his Heir, John, called the Younger; Philippa and Margaret.---John, the elder Son, married Elizabeth, eldest of the three Daughters and Coheirs of John Boyville, Esq; who died in 1468, in which Year on the 17 May, the Manor of Little-Packington in Warwickshire came by Partition to her, and he deceasing 22 June 1490, left a Daughter Beatrix, married to Sir Thomas Tyrrel; and Edmond Cockaine his Successor, Sheriff of the Counties of Bedford and Bucks 8 Hen. VII.

VII., who sold the last mentioned Manor to Sir Robert Brudenell of Dene, about the latter End of that King's Reign, and died in 1515, leaving Issue by Elizabeth Lock his Wife, 4 Sons and one Daughter, viz. William, Humphrey, John, Edmund, and Anne; the eldest of whom died in 1527, leaving by Catharine, Daughter of John Savage, 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Chad; John, who left no Issue; Frances, married to William Markham; Isabel, to Michael Fisher of Clifton; and Margaret.----Chad, the elder Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Walter Luke, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and had 4 Sons and as many Daughters, of whom John the eldest by Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Stacey had 6 Sons, and of them Lodowic the eldest was Ancestor to Samuel Cockaine of Cockaine-Hatley, Esq., a Captain in his Majesty's Navy, who died in January 1745.

Edmund.

I now return to Edmund Cockaine of Ashburne, Esq; eldest Son of John by Cecilia Vernon. He was living there in the Reigns of Richard II. and Hen. IV., and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Richard de Herthull of Pooley in Warwickshire, and Heir to her Nephew William, who died in 1403, had that Estate, and by her, who after married John Francis of Ingleby in the said County, he had Sir John Cockaine, who for some time resided at Pooley, where he made three several Wills, the first in 6 Hen. IV., the 2d in the 13th, and the 3d the Year following, each sealed with his Arms of three Cocks, and the Crest a Cock's Head. The Occasion of his making the second Will was, his being summoned to France in Aid of the Duke of Orleans against the Duke of Burgundy; it bears date the Thursday next after the Feast of St. Barnabas, and therein it appears, that having enfeoffed Sir John Dabridgecourt and others in his Manor of Badsfley-Endfor in Warwickshire, to raise a certain Sum of Money thereout, for Payment of his Debts, and towards a Marriage-Portion for his Daughter Elyn; he directed, that then his Feoffees should make an Estate thereof unto John his Son and Heir, and the Heirs of his Body; and in case of his Death without Issue, it should be amortized to find as many Priests, singing to the World's end, for his Soul and those of his Wife, Children, and all his Ancestors, as the Rent thereof would reasonably maintain; namely, in St. Marie Chapel at Polesworth 5l. to one Priest, in St. Marie Chapel near Ashburne 7 Marcs to another, and the Remainder to be spent in Wax, Vigils and Alms-Deeds, on the Eve and Day of his *Obit*.

Sir John.

He lived many Years after this Voyage, was a Justice of Peace in the County of Warwick from 5 Hen. V. to the
End

end of that Reign, and in 1418 a Commissioner of Array. In the 1. 7. and 13. Years of King Henry VI. he was Sheriff of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby; and in the 12th Knight in Parliament for the latter County, and one of the King's Commissioners to make a Return of the Gentry thereof.---He generally bore the Arms of his Mother's Family, she being a great Heiress, which were Argent, two Barrs, Vert; and died in 1438 (16 Hen. VI.) leaving Issue by Isabel, Daughter of Sir Hugh Shirley, Ancestor to the Earl Ferrers, four Sons and one Daughter, viz. John, Ancestor to the Family of Ashburne; William, from whom the Lord Cullen derives; Roger; Reginald; and Ellen (or Alice) married to Sir Ralph Shirley, Knt.

John Cockaine of Ashburne, Esq; married Anne, Daughter of Sir Richard Vernon; died in 1505, and had two Sons, Thomas and Roger; the elder of whom lived at Pooley, and having some Difference with Thomas Burdet of Bramcote in Warwickshire, Esq; his near Neighbour, so irritated him with Affronts, that he was killed by Burdet in his Passage to Poleworth-Church, in his Father's life-time; and having married Agnes, Daughter to Robert Barlow of Barlow, Esq; left two Sons, Thomas, Successor to his Grandfather, and Henry.---Which Thomas attended King Henry VIII. into France, and there purchased Knighthood by his gallant Behaviour at the Sieges of Therouenne and Tournay. In the 12 and 21 Years of that King he was Sheriff of the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, and resided chiefly at Pooley, which Manor-House he rebuilt with Brick, and in 1507. (22 Hen. 7.) imparked the Woods lying Westwards thereof, where his Grandson Sir Thomas frequently resided in Queen Elizabeth's Time.---On 4 April 1537 (28 Hen. 8.) he made his Will, directing his Body to be buried in our Lady's Choir at Ashburne (where his Ancestors lay interred) before the Image of St. Modwen, and appointed his Executors to cause a Marble Tomb to be made there for him; which was accordingly performed with this Inscription.

Here chisted in this Tomb, and closed in this Clay, [day.
Doth lye Sir Thomas Cockaine, Knt. and must till Judgment-
This martial Man so bold, and eke this warlike Wight
At Tyrwin and at Turney Siege was dubb'd a worthy Knight.
Three goodly Houses he did build; to his great Praise and
Fame,
With Profits great and manifold belonging to the same:
Three Parks he did impale, therein to chase the Deer,
The lofty lodge within this Park he also builded here.

He

He did his House and Name renew, and eke the same restore,
Which others had with negligence in time decayed before.
This virtuous Knight had Issue male 3 Sons of manly Port,
And eke 3 Daughters virtuous, and married in this Sort;
The eldest to her Husband had a Knight of worthy Fame,
Sir William Bassett, Lord of Blore, he called was by Name.
To Vincent Lowe of Denby Squyer the second married was,
The third to Robert Burdet Squyer, as Fate did bring to pass.
The Bodie of this worthy Knight shall never come to Hell,
But yet in Tomb of Marble Stone 'till Judgment day shall dwell.

His Wife was Barbara, Daughter of John Fitz-Herbert, Esq; Remembrancer to King Henry VII., and his Issue were Francis, his Successor; Thomas; Anthony, who died childless; Anne, married to Sir William Bassett of Blore in Staffordshire, Knt.; Jane, to Vincent Lowe; and Elizabeth to Robert Burdet of Newton-Burdet, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Warwick 1 Edw. VI., who dying 11 January following, was by her Great-Grandfather of Sir Thomas Burdet of Sekington and Bramcote, created a Baronet 25 February 1618.

Francis Cockaine of Ashburne and Pooley, Esq; married Dorothy, only Daughter and Heir of Thomas Marrow, Esq; Serjeant at Law in the Reign of Henry VII., by his Wife Isabel, Daughter to Nicholas Brome of Badsfley, Esq; and by her (who remarried with Sir Humphry Ferrers, and was buried in the Chancel of Badsfley-Clinton Church, Warwickshire, under a large Stone, with a plain Cross thereon, but no Inscription) he had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Thomas; Francis, who married the Daughter and Heir of --- Browne of Wiltshire; William; Alice, who in 1544, (36 Hen. VIII.) was the Wife of Sir Edward Lyttleton (7th Son to Sir Edward of Pillaton-Hall) Sheriff of the County of Stafford & Eliz., and by him, who died 19 July 1574, had 8 Sons and several Daughters, and lies buried with him in Penkrich Church, under an Altar Tomb of white Marble; and Barbara (or Dorothy) was married to John Ferrers of Tamworth-Castle, Esq;.

Sir Thomas, who succeeded, in 1544 accompanied Edward, Earl of Hertford in his Expedition to Scotland by Sea, with a large Fleet and well provided Army, and was knighted by him at the taking of Leith and Edinburgh; after the plundering and burning of which Places, he attended

him by Land into England. In 3 Edw. VI. the 1 and 11 Eliz., he was Sheriff of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby, as he was the 21 and 27, of the latter County.--- In 1539 he married Dorothy, Daughter of the before-mentioned Sir Humphry Ferrers, and dying 15 November 1592, was buried with his Ancestors at Ashburne, having had Issue 5 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Francis, born in 1545, who 35 Eliz. was Sheriff of Derbyshire, married Anne, Daughter to Sir Valentine Knightley of the County of Northampton, and died childless in 1596; Thomas, born in 1550, died young; Edward, who became Heir; John; Thomas; Tabitha, born in 1549; Florence; Jane; Maud; who all died unmarried; and Dorothy, Wife to Jermyn Poole of Radburne, Esq;

Edward Cockaine of Ashburne, Esq;, born in 1554, was Sheriff of the County of Derby 42 Eliz.; married Jane, Daughter of Nicholas Ashby, Esq;, died in 1606, and left Thomas his Heir; who by Anne, Daughter to Sir John Stanhope of Elvaston (Ancestor to William, Earl of Harrington, late L. L. of Ireland) was Father of Sir Aston Cockaine, born 28 December 1608, who married Anne, Daughter to Sir Gilbert Kniveton of Mircaston in Derbyshire, Bart., and being a Romanist, suffered much for his Religion and the King's Cause in the Civil Wars; and then pretended to be a Baronet, created, after the King had by Violence been compelled to leave the Parliament, about 10 January 1641, yet not so deemed by the Officers of Arms, because no Patent was either inrolled, or mentioned in the Docquet Books belonging to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to justify it. He was esteemed by many an Ingenious Gentleman, a good Poet, and a great Lover of Learning; yet by others a perfect boon Fellow, by which means he wasted all his Estate, having sold his Lordship of Pooley to Humfrey Jennings, Esq; (reserving an Annuity for Life) several Years before his Death, which happened at Lerby in February 1683, and the 13th of that Month he was buried in the Chancel of Polesworth-Church.

We now proceed with William, younger Son of Sir John William. Cockaine and Isabel Shirley, Progenitor to the Lord Viscount Cullen.—He was the Father of Thomas Cockaine, Esq;, the Thomas. Father of Roger of Baddesley in the County of Warwick, the Roger. Father of William Cockaine of London, Citizen and Skin- William. ner, and also Merchant-Adventurer in the Muscovy, Spanish, Portugal and Eastland Companies, of which last he was Governor; who married twice, but by the first Wife

Elizabeth, Daughter to Roger Medcalfe of Wenfale had only Issue; and deceasing in 1599, was buried in the Church of St. Peter Le Poor, London, under a handsome Monument at the East End of the Chancel, with this Memorial;

Here lieth the Body of the Worshipfull Mr. William Cockaine the Elder, Citizen and Skinner of London, who departed this Life the 18th. Day of Novem^{br}. 1599. Also here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Medcalfe his first Wife, by whom He had 7 Sons and 4 Daughters. All which Daughters departed this Life before any of them Accomplished the Age of ten Years. The 7 Sons Lived, and the youngest of them (at his Death) Was fully 28 Years of Age. Which said Elizabeth Departed this Life the 5th. day of April 1589. Here also lieth the Body of Catharine Wonton, His second Wife, who died the 19th of September 1596, by whom he had no Issue.

Sir
William.

Sir William Cockaine, who succeeded his Father, was also a Citizen and Skinner of London, and in 1609 Sheriff of that City; elected soon after an Alderman; and in 1612, King James having the Plantation of Ulster much at Heart, granted a considerable Tract of Land in that Province to the City of London; who sent over about 300 Artificers, to begin and forward the Plantation thereof, and appointed Mr. Cockaine their first Director and Governor, who had Lands assigned him there, and under whose Directions the City of Londonderry was established.---On 8 June 1616 the King honoured him with his Presence at Dinner, at his House in London, and was then pleased to make him a Knight; with whom he was in such Esteem, that he was often heard by him in Parliament, and at the Council Table, and consulted with in more private Affairs; and so well satisfied was that King with his Comprehension of Business; his manner of expressing his Intentions; digesting and uttering his Purposes, that he used to say of him, *He never heard any Man of his Breeding, handle Business more rationally, more pertinently, more elegantly, more perswasively.*---In 1619 he served the Office of Lord Mayor of London, and that Year purchased the Manor of Elmthorpe in the County of Leicester from Sir John Harrington; but in 1626 he departed this Life, after two Days Sickness, in a most exemplary manner, and was

was buried 12 December in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, when a Sermon was preached by Dr. John Donne, Dean of that Church, in which his Character may be seen at large; and in the South Isle a Monument was set up, in memory of so worthy a Citizen and good Magistrate, with the following Inscription;

M. S.

Gulielmus Cockainus, Eques Auratus

Civis et Senator Londinensis, sep:

:temque abhinc Annis Urbis præfec:

:tus: Antiquâ Cockainorum Derbi:

:ensium Familiâ oriundus. Qui Bo:

:no Publico vixit, et Damno Publico

Decessit, et Gaudio Publico Regem

Jacobum, ad Decorem hujus Domus

Dei, senescentis jam et corrugatæ, re:

:stituendum, solenniter huc venien:

:tem Consulatu suo, magnifice exce:

:pit; idcirco in Templo Publico, ad

Æternam Rei Memoriam,

Hic situs est.

At vero et Famæ celebritas, quæ viget

in Ore Hominum, et Gloria Beatitu:

:dinis, quam migrando adeptus est,

Et Splendor Sobolis, quam numero:

:sam genuit, atque nobilem reliquit,

Junctim efficiunt omnia, ne dicatur.

Hic situs est.

Unâ cum illo, tot Homines mortui, quot

In illo defunctæ sunt virtutes; simul:

:que et Acies Ingenii et popularis Elo:

:quii suada, et morum gravitas, et

Probitas vitæ, et Candor Mentis, et

Animi Constantia, et Prudentia singu:

:laris, et veri Senatoris Insignia

Hic sepulta sunt.

Jam tuum est, Lector, Felicitatis ad cul:

:men anhelare per ista vestigia Laudis,

et venerandi Imitatione Exempli, cu:

:rare, ne unquam virtutis sic Semina

Intereant, ut dicatur,

Hic sepulta sunt.

Obiit 20 Octob. An. Dom. 1626.

Et Ætatis suæ 66.

COCKAINE, Viscount CULLEN.

His Wife was Mary, Daughter to Richard Morris of London, Esq.; by whom he had two Sons, Charles, created Viscount Cullen, William, and 6 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Mary, married 22 April 1620 to Charles Howard, the 2d Earl of Nottingham, to whom she was 2d Wife, and had no Issue.
 - (2) Anne, the 2d Wife to Sir Hatton Fermor of Easton-Neston, in Northamptonshire, Knt.; and Grandmother of William, created Lord Lempster, Ancestor to Thomas, Earl of Pontefract.
 - (3) Martha, 2d Wife to John Ramsay, created 30 December 1620 Earl of Holderness, for preserving the Life of K. James I., from the Conspiracy of John Ruthen, Earl of Gowrie on 5 August 1600; but he dying without Issue in February 1625, she became the first Wife of Montagu Bertie, the 2d Earl of Lindsey, and died in July 1641, being Grandmother of Robert, created Duke of Ancaster.
 - (4) Elizabeth, first married to Sir Richard Fanshaw, Knt, and Bart. (younger Brother of Thomas, Viscount Fanshaw of Dromore) Master of the Requests, Secretary of State, and Embassador in Spain and Portugal; after whose Death she became 2d Wife to Sir Thomas Rich of Sunning in Berkshire, created a Baronet 20 March 1660 (f).
 - (5) Abigail, the 2d Wife of John Cary, Earl of Dover, and having an only Daughter Mary, married to William Heveningham of Heveningham in Suffolk, Esq.; that Title became extinct.
 - (6) Jane died unmarried.
- Charles, Charles Cockaine, Esq.; the elder Son, was seated at
 1 Rushton in Northamptonshire, of which County he was
 Viscount. Sheriff in 1635 (11 Car. I.) and advanced to the Peerage of
 Ireland by Patent, dated 11 August 1642.—He married the
 Lady Mary O'Brien, 2d Daughter and Coheir to Henry,
 the 5th Earl of Thomond, and by her, who re-married with
 George Blount, Esq.; had Bryan his Successor, and a Daugh-
 ter Elizabeth.—Bryan, the 2d Viscount, in 1662 gave to
 Bryan, the 2d Viscount, in 1662 gave to
 2 the Vicarage of Drenchworth in Berkshire, as an Augmen-
 Viscount. tation, the annual Stipend of 23l. 6s. 8d. being worth before

(f) They were of an uncommon charitable Disposition and generous Spirit. For, besides his large Charities whilst living, he left 16000l. to the like Uses; and she left some thousands in annual Charities for ever to Debtors in Ludgate and St. Peter Le Poor, and to Clergymen's Widows. He died 15 October 1667, æt. 66. and had one Son Sir William, Ancestor to the present Sir William Rich, Bart.; and one Daughter Mary, married to Sir Robert Gayer, Knight of the Bath.

only

only about 20 Nobles a Year; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Trentham of the County of Stafford, Knt., she brought him the rich Lordship of Rosce-ter in that County, and Castle-Heveningham in Essex; and by her, who died 30 November 1713, æt. 50, his Lordship had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Charles, Trentham, George, Elizabeth and Mary.—Charles, the eldest Son, and 3d Vis-Charles, count Cullen, was left a Minor, and married Catharine, 3 youngest of the 5 Daughters of William, Lord Willoughby Viscount. of Parham, by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir William Cary, by whom he left

Charles, the 4th Viscount, who marrying Anne, Sister to Charles, Borlace Warren of Stapleford in the County of Nottingham, 4 Esq;, was Father of Charles, the 5th and present Viscount, Viscount. who was born the 2d of September 1710, and 4 May 1732 Charles, married his first Cousin Anne, Daughter of the said Borlace Warren, Esq;, Member of Parliament for Nottingham, (who 5 Viscount. died in May 1747) and hath Issue.

Title.] Charles Cockaine, Lord Viscount of Cullen in the County of Donegal.

Creation.] So created 11 August 1642, 17 Car. I.

Arms.] Pearl, 3 Cocks, Ruby, crested and jellop'd, Dia-
mond, a Crescent upon a Crescent for Difference.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Cock's Head erased, Ruby, crest-
ed and jellopp'd as those in the Coat.

Supporters.] None. Nor ever had a Grant of any.

Motto.] VIRTUS IN ARDUIS.

Seat.] Rushton in the County of Northampton, two Miles
from Kettering, and 63 from London.

TRACY, Viscount RATHCOOLE.

THE Surname of TRACY was taken by this Family (14)
from a Maternal Ancestor, descended from the Tra-
cies, Barons of Barnstaple in the County of Devon, who in the
Year 1066 accompanied the Conqueror in his Expedition to
England, and were denominated from the Town of Traci in
Normandy.—The Honour and Barony of Barnstaple, Iahel,
the Son of Alured de Totneis had formerly enjoyed, but it be-
came the Inheritance of Henry de Traci by the Gift of Henry.
King

King Stephen; which Henry being an excellent Soldier, and the only person in the County of Devon, who stood firm to that King, did him considerable Service in those Western Parts, 'till at length laying Siege to Cari-Castle, Robert, Earl of Gloucester forced him to Submission.—But by Paternal Descent his Lordship derives from the Royal Blood of the Saxon Kings of England; namely, from Goda, youngest Daughter to King Ethelred (Son of King Edgar) Sister to King Edward the Confessor, and Walter de Maunts (or De Maigne) a noble Norman, whose Son Ralph was Earl of Hereford in the Reign of his Uncle, the Confessor; and in 1051 raising Forces in that County, joined Leofric, Earl of Mercia, and Siward, Earl of Northumberland against Goodwin, Earl of Kent, who, under pretence of restraining the Welch, had entred into Rebellion against his Prince; but those Earls joining the King at Gloucester, and Goodwin perceiving an equal Power to oppose him, submitted to an amicable Treaty, to be holden in London. After this, with Earl Odo, he was made Admiral of above fifty Ships, and sent against Harold, Earl Goodwin's Son, who then infested the English Coast; but when the Conqueror was settled on the Throne, he deprived him of his Earldom; and his Son Harold, at the time of the General Survey possessing several Lordships, and fixing his chief Residence at Sudeley, was Lord thereof, and of Todingtune in the County of Gloucester.

He founded the little Priory of Ewyas for Benedictine Monks, the Castle whereof and other Lands he secured by his Marriage with Maud, Daughter to Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, by whom he left 2 Sons, John de Sudeley, his Successor in that Barony; and Robert, surnamed D'Ewyas, from his Residence there, who possessed a very great Estate, part of which was Lydiard in the County of Wilts, and leaving an only Child Sibylla, she was first married to Robert de Tregoz (after to Roger de Clifford) and their Son Robert gave it the Name of Lydiard-Tregoz, and from them many honourable Families in England descended.

John de Sudeley, Lord of Sudeley, by Marriage with Grace, Daughter to Traci, Baron of Barnstaple, had two Sons, Ralph, Baron of Sudeley, Founder of the Priory of Erdbury in Warwickshire, and Progenitor of the Sudeleys, Barons of Sudeley, whose Heirs Male failed in John, Lord Sudeley, in the Reign of Edward III., and the Title was conveyed by his eldest Sister Joan, to the Family of her Husband Sir William Butler (Boteler, of the Family of Wemme) who

who were thereupon summoned Peers of England; after whose Extinction, it hath also given the Title of Baron from the first Year of Queen Mary, 1554, to the Family of his Grace the Duke of Chandos.

William, the younger Son, was named Traci from his Mother, (a usual thing, in that Age, for younger Sons to assume their Mothers Surnames) and he, or some of his Posterity differenced their Coat-Armour from the elder House of Sudeley, by adding an Escallop, Sable, between the Bendlets, as now used.—This William de Traci lived in the Reign of Henry II., and held Lands of his Brother Ralph, by the Service of one Knight's fee; which probably was the Manor of Todingtune, for it appears by Domesday-Book, that it was held by the Lord Sudeley of the Manor of Sudeley; and in the time of Edward I. the Tracies are expressly said to be possessed of it; and this William, in a Deed, perfected by Otwell, Lord of Sudeley (Son and Heir of the said Ralph) is called his Uncle (*g*).—To him succeeded his Son Oliver, who is mentioned among the Knights in Gloucestershire, that paid scutage in the 2d Year of King John; and his Son William in 1263 being made Sheriff of that County by the Barons, in opposition to Sir Macy de Be-
Sir William.
 feicke, a Frenchman, was assaulted by him as he was holding his Court, and imprisoned in the Castle of Gloucester; whither the Barons sending Sir Roger Clifford, and Sir John Giffard to his Rescue, they took the Castle, with Macy in it, and seized all his Goods.—In 1289 (17 Edw. I.) he is recorded among the Knights of the same County; and, with Ralph de Sudeley his Kinsman, is said to command under that King, in his victorious Expeditions to Scotland.

He left Issue Sir William Tracy of Todington, who in 1298 (27 Edw. I.) was in Ward to Laurence Tresham, being then certified to hold 40l. a Year Lands, and on that account qualified to receive the Honour of Knighthood.—In the Beginning of Edward III's Reign he was at the Tourna-
Sir William.

(*g*) Fuller, in his Worthies of England, makes this Sir William Traci of Todington (whom he characterizes for a Man of high Birth, State and Stomach; a Favourite of the King, and his daily Attendant) to be one of the four, who 13 December 1170 (17 Hen. II.) were concerned in the Assassination of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, for his violent Invasion of his Sovereign's Prerogative: But he hath mistaken him for his Contemporary Sir William Traci of Wollacomb in Devonshire, who lies there buried under a Monument, with his Effigies and Armour engraven thereon; And this mistake was probably occasioned by Sir William Traci of Todington's removal into that County in his old Age, where he had large Possessions, and who dying there about the Year 1180, is supposed to lie buried in the Church of *Mort.*

ment held a Dunstaple; and 12th of that King was Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, and again in the 17th, jointly with John Bermansel, an Office in those Times of great Authority and Jurisdiction.—He left Issue a Son Henry, and a Daughter Margery, married to John, Son of John Archer of Umberlade in the County of Warwick, who dying in 1299, left two Sons, John and Thomas, whose Descendant Thomas in 1747 was created Lord Archer, Baron of Umberlade.

- Henry. Henry Tracy, Esq; who succeeded at Toddington, was
 Henry. the Father of another Henry, whose Son Thomas was She-
 Thomas. riff of Gloucestershire in 1359 (34 Edw. III.) and so con-
 tinued four Years successively, saies Sir Robert Atkins, in his
 Survey of that County; but Dr. Fuller, in his Worthies,
 Sir John. makes John Tracy his Son to be the Sheriff, whom he also
 Places in that Office Anno 1363 (38 Edw. III.) and for 5
 Years after. Which John represented the said County in the
 Parliaments, held at Westminster the 32. 37. 40. and 43.
 Edw. III.; and both Authors agree that he was then a
 Knight, and Sheriff again in 1370, (45 Ed. III.)---In 1362
 he gave the Advowson of the Church of Todington and an
 Acre of Land to the Abbey of Hales; and was succeeded by
 his Son Henry, Father to John Tracy of Todington, who
 Henry. was Sheriff in 1379 (2 Richard II.), and left William Tra-
 John. cy, who bore the same Office in 1395, as did his Son Wil-
 William. liam in 1416 (5 Hen. V.) and was one of those Persons of
 Quality in Gloucestershire, who, bearing ancient Arms from
 his Ancestors and holding Lands by Tenure, had Summons
 in 1418 to serve King Henry V. in Person for Defence of the
 Realm.---He married Alice, elder Daughter and Coheir to
 Sir Guy De-la-Spine (De Spineto) Lord of Coughton (b),
 and had Issue William his Heir; John, living 27 Hen. VI.;
 and Alice, married to Hugh Culme of Moland in Devon-
 shire, Ancestor by her to Sir Thomas Culme (or Cullum) of
 Hastede in Suffolk, created a Baronet 18 June 1660.
- William. William Tracy, Esq; the elder Son, in 12 Hen. VI. was
 returned by the King's Commissioners, one of the Gentry of

(b) He was Knight for Warwickshire in the Parliaments of King Richard II., and Escheator of that County and of Leicestershire; whose Father William held notable Employments in the former County in Edward III's Reign, and was Grandson to William De-la-Spine, who married Johanna, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Simon de Cocton (now called Coughton) the lineal Heir male of Ralph, Son of William de Cocton; who were all Persons of great Account, and flourished at that Place before the Reign of Henry II.. So that Lord Tracy may Quarter the Arms of those two Families.

the County of Gloucester, of which he was High Sheriff in the 22 and 23 of that Reign, and left his Estate to his Son William, who served the same Office in 1449 (29 Hen. VI.) William, and in 1456 was a Commissioner of Array.---He married Margery, Daughter of Sir John Pauncefoot, and left 2 Sons Henry and Richard; the elder of whom married Alice, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Baldington of Adderbury in the County of Oxford, Esq.; and had Issue 3 Sons and two Daughters; William his Heir; Richard; and Ralph, a Monk, who was buried in Todington Church near the Pulpit, with his Mother, as is expressed by a brass Inscription.

Sir William Tracy of Todington, the eldest Son, being honoured with Knighthood, was Sheriff of his County in 1513, (5 Hen. VIII.); was a Person of distinguished Parts and sound Learning, and is memorable for being one of the first that embraced the Reformed Religion in England, as appears by his last Will, dated in 1530 (22 Hen. VIII.) (i).—He married Margaret, 2d Daughter to Sir Thomas

(i) This Will was condemned, as *Heretical*, in the Bishop of London's Court, and an Order on that Account issued to Parker, Chancellor of Worcester, to raise his Body, according to the Law of the Church; who too officiously burning the Corpse, was two Years after sued by the Heirs of Sir William, fined 400l., and turn'd out of his Chancellorship.—The Preamble to the Will runs thus.

“ In the Name of God, Amen. I William Tracy of Todington in the County of Gloucester, Esq; make my Testament and Last Will, as hereafter followeth.—First, and before all other Things, I commit myself to God, and to his Mercy, believing, without any Doubt or Mistrust, that, by his Grace and the Merits of Jesus Christ, and by the Virtue of his Passion and Resurrection, I have, and shall have, Remission of all my Sins, and Resurrection of Body and Soul, according as it is written, *I believe that my Redeemer liveth, and that at the last Day I shall rise out of the Earth, and in my Flesh shall see my Saviour.* This, my Hope, is laid up in my Bosom.—And touching the Wealth of my Soul, the Faith that I have taken and rehearsed is sufficient (as I suppose) without any other Man's Works or Merits. My Ground and Belief is, that there is but one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, which is Jesus Christ; so that I accept none in Heaven or in Earth to be Mediator between me and God, but only Jesus Christ; all others to be but as Petitioners in receiving of Grace, but none able to give Influence of Grace; and therefore will I bestow no Part of my Goods for that Intent, that any Man shall say or do to help my Soul, for therein I trust only to the Promises of Christ. *He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; and he that believeth not shall be damned.*—As touching the burying of my Body, it availeth me not whatsoever be done thereto; for St. Augustine saith, *De Cura agenda pro Mortuis*, that the funeral Pomps are rather the Solace of them that live, than the Wealth and Comfort of them that are dead; and therefore I remit it wholly to the Discretion of my Executors.—And touching the Distribution of my temporal Goods, my Purpose is, by the Grace of God, to bestow them to be accepted as the Fruits of Faith; so that I do not suppose that my Merit shall be by the good bestowing of them, but my Merit is the Faith of Jesus Christ only, by whom such Works are good; according to the Words of our Lord, *I was hungry, and thou gavest me Meat, &c.*; and it

Throck-

Throckmorton of Corse-Court in the County of Gloucester (*k*), and had Issue 2 Daughters, and 3 Sons, William, Ancestor to the Lord Tracy; Richard; and Robert, who left no Children.

Family of Richard, the 2d Son, had by his Father's Gift, the Ma-
Stanway, nor of Stanway in the County of Gloucester, Part of the
Barts. Possessions of the Abbey of Tewksbury, granted to him by
the Crown upon the Dissolution of Monasteries.----He was
well educated, and wrote several Treatises in Defence of his
Father's Faith, very learnedly and judiciously (*l*).

In 2 Eliz. he was Sheriff of the County of Gloucester,
and by Barbara, 3d and youngest Daughter to Sir Thomas
Lucy of Cherlecote had 3 Daughters, and as many Sons,
Paul, Nathaniel and Samuel; the eldest of whom succeed-
ing, served the same Office of Sheriff, the 28 Eliz. and 8
James I., which King conferred on him the Dignity of a
Baronet 29 June 1611, being the 30th created from the In-
stitution of the Order.---He married Anne, Daughter of Sir
Ralph Shakerley (*m*), by whom he had 20 Children, ten of
each Sex, viz. Richard his Successor; Paul (whose Son of
his Name died 1 June 1618, and was buried under a white
Marble in the Chancel of Bansted-Church, Surry, bearing

" followeth, *That ye have done to the least of my Brethren, ye have done it to
me: And ever we should consider that true Saying, That a good Work
maketh not a good Man, but a good Man maketh a good Work; for Faith
maketh a Man both good and righteous; for a righteous Man liveth by
Faith, and whatsoever springeth not of Faith, is Sin.*"

(*k*) Who died in 1472 (12 Edw. IV.) by his Wife Margaret, Daughter and
Coheir to Sir Robert Olney of Weston in the County of Buckingham, descended
from John de Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton in Worcestershire 1130,
of which the Family was possessed long before the Entrance of the Normans, and
had enriched themselves by the Marriage of Eleanor, the younger Daughter and
Coheir of Sir Guy De-la-Spine, and Sister to the Great-Grandmother of this Sir
William Tracy.

(*l*) Amongst which was that most remarkable one, entitled, *Preparations
to the Cross*, written experimentally (say the *Decem Scriptores*) having suffered
much in his Estate for his Father's reputed heretical Will: He also wrote pro-
phetically in 1550 (two or three Years before Queen Mary's Reign) another
Treatise, *To teach one to Die*, which was annexed to the former when reprinted,
and falsely ascribed by the Editor to John Erith; being one of the three, found
in the Belly of a Cod, brought in 1626 to be sold in the Market of Cambridge,
wrapp'd in Canvass, which probably had been devoured by that voracious Fish,
out of the Pocket of some Shipwreck'd Seaman: On which Occasion the Wits
of that University diverted themselves; one of them in his Verses having this
Distich;

If Fishes thus do bring us Books, then we
May hope to equal Bodley's Library.

(*m*) So the Baronetage of England hath it; but on the Grave-stone of Paul
Tracy in Bansted Church, she is said to be Margaret, Daughter to Philip Moss
of Cannon in Surry, Esq; and he is also said to marry Anne, Daughter to Sir
Ambrose Nicholas, Lord Mayor of London, and Widow to William Dutton of
Shireburne in Gloucestershire, Esq;.

the Figure of a Child in swadling-Cloaths) Shakerley, Alexander, William, Nathaniel, Thomas, Nathaniel, John, Viceſimus (ſo called from being the youngeſt Child) Anne, married to Edward Hall of the County of Worceſter, Eſq; Lucia, to Bray Aylworth of Aylworth in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; Alice, Heſther, Elizabeth, two of the Name Suſan, Barbara, Margaret and another.---The ſurviving Suſan was married to William Price of Wincheſter, Eſq; one of the King's Privy Chamber, and dying 13 March 1632, before ſhe had been married full 14 Weeks, was buried in St. Martin's Church in the Fields, London, under a very fair Table, faſtned to a Pillar near the Pulpit, curiouſly adorned with Emblems of Mortality, and a very long Inſcription, that Part of which over the Figure of Death, is an Addreſs to the Ladies, as follows;

Ladies, when you
Your pureſt Beauties ſee,
Think them but Tenants
To Mortality;
There's no Content on Earth,
Joys ſoon are fled,
Healthful to Day we live,
To morrow dead.
I was as you are now,
Young, fair and clear;
And you ſhall one Day be
As you ſee me here.

Sir Richard Tracy, the 2d Baronet, was knighted in his Father's Life-time, and in 1628 was Sheriff of the County of Glouceſter. He married Anne, 3d Daughter to Sir Thomas Coningsby of Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, by Philippa, 2d Daughter of Sir William, Fitz-William, L. D. of Ireland, and had 3 Sons, Humphry, Richard and John, who all ſucceeded to the Title.

Sir Humphry, the 3d Baronet, was Sheriff of Glouceſterſhire in 1639, and for his Loyalty to King Charles I. had his Eſtate ſequeſtered, for the Poſſeſſion of which he paid 1600l. Composition Money (n).---He died without Iſſue in

(n) Mr. Sandford, in his Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England, Page 15. obſerves, that the Monument of Robert, Duke of Normandy, eldeſt Son of K. William the Conqueror, ſet up in St. Peter's Church at Glouceſter, ſtood firm, until the Parliament having gariſoned that City againſt King Charles I., the rebellious Soldiers tore it to pieces; but the Parcels thereof (ready to be burnt)

1651, being succeeded by his Brother Richard, who left the Title to his Brother John, the 5th Baronet, and he deceasing in 1677 without Issue also, the Title became extinct, and he left the Manor of Stanway, with all his Estate, to Ferdinando Tracy, the 2d Son of John, Viscount Tracy, as will follow.

William. We now return to William, eldest Son of Sir William Tracy, who made the memorable Will. He succeeded at Todington, and marrying the Daughter of Sir Simon Digby of Coles-Hill in the County of Warwick, was Father of

John. John (or Henry) Tracy, who married Elizabeth, 2d Daughter to John, the first Lord Chandos of Sudeley (Ancestor to the Duke of Chandos) died in 1551, and was buried at Todington, having Issue 5 Sons, John, Giles, Edward, Francis, Nicholas, and a Daughter Eleanor, married to An-

Sir John. thony Kington of Quenington, Esq;---Sir John Tracy of Todington, the eldest Son, on 1 March 1572 was appointed by his Uncle Edmond, Lord Chandos, Overseer of his last Will, in which he left him the best Gelding he would chuse among all his Geldings; and in 1574 Queen Elizabeth, in her Progress to Bristol, knighted him, in the 20th of whose Reign he was Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, and in the 39th its Representative in Parliament.---He deceased in 1591, and was buried at Todington, where his Effigies is in the Chancel; and having married Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Throckmorton of Corfe-Court, Knt. by his Wife Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Whittington of Pauntly in Gloucestershire, Esq;, had Issue five Sons and two Daughters who survived, viz. John, his Heir; Thomas; William, who married Mary, Daughter to Sir John Conway of Arrow, and Sister of Edward, Lord Conway; Anthony; Henry; Dorothy, first married to Edmund, Son and Heir to Edmund Bray of Barrington in Gloucestershire, Esq; and 2dly to Sir Edward Conway of Arrow in Warwickshire, created Lord Conway; and Mary (the youngest of his 15 Children) was born 18 May 1581, 3 Days after which her Mother died; and she was married first, when 19 Years old, to Mr. William Hoby, by whom she had two Sons, who both died unmarried; and 2dly to Sir Horatio Vere, Baron of Tilbury, one of the greatest Ge-

were by the Care of a loyal Person (this Sir Humphry) bought of the Soldiers, and privately laid up till the Restauration, when they were repaired and beautified with Gold and Colours at the Charge of that worthy Person (but rather his Brother, for he was then dead) who added a wire Skreen, in form of an Arch, for its future Preservation,

nerals

nerals of his Age; and dying 25 December 1671, was buried 10 January at Castle-Heveningham in Essex (a).

Sir John Tracy, who succeeded, was knighted by King Sir John, James I.; served the Office of Sheriff for the County of Gloucester in 1609; and for his great Merits and Accomplishments, was advanced by Letters Patent, dated 12 January 1642, to the Dignity of Viscount Tracy of Rathcoole.—His Lordship married Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Shirley of Isfield in Suffex, Knt., by whom he left Robert, the 2d Viscount, who was knighted by King Charles I.; represented the County of Gloucester in several Parliaments; and married to his first Wife Bridget, 3d Daughter to John Lyttleton of Frankley-Court in Worcesterfhire, Esq.; who died 25 July 1601, by his Wife Meriel, Daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, by whom he had John, his Successor in the Honour, and Anne, married to William Somervile of Edstou in Warwickfhire, Esq.; and by him, who died 13 December 1676, had 11 Sons and 5 Daughters.—His Lordship's 2d Wife was Dorothy, Daughter to Thomas Cox of Castleditch in the County of Hereford, Esq; and by her he had Robert Tracy, Esq.; who being bred to the Law, went out Serjeant in that Profession 6 November 1700, having 3 October 1699 been by King William deservedly made one of the Justices of the King's Bench, which he surrendered 13 November 1700, and was advanced to the same Station in the Court of Common-Pleas; being also by Queen Anne, 25 September 1710 appointed, with Sir Thomas Trevor, and Baron Scrope, Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, until it was delivered (17 October) to Sir Simon Harcourt; and again 15 April 1718, with Sir John Pratt, and Sir James Montague, Baron of the Exchequer, upon the Resignation of the Lord Chancellor Cowper.—His ill State of Health obliging him to quit his Employment 26 October 1726, his Majesty, in Recompence of his Services, settled on him 1000 l. a Year for Life.—He married Anne, eldest Daughter to William Dowdeswell of Pool-Court in Worcesterfhire, Esq.; and had 2 Daughters, and 3 Sons, Robert, Richard and William, all

(a) She had Issue by him, who was buried in Westminster-Abbey 8 May 1635; 5 Daughters his Coheirs, Elizabeth, married to John Holles, Earl of Clare; Mary, first married to Sir Roger Townshend of Raynham in Norfolk, Ancestor to the Viscount Townshend; and 2dly to Mildmay, Earl of Westmorland; Catharine, first to Oliver, Son and Heir of Sir John St. John of Lydiard in Wilts, Bart., and 2dly to John, Lord Paulet; Anne, to Thomas, Lord Fairfax; and Dorothy, to John, Son and Heir of Sir John Wolstenholme, Bart.

deceased,

TRACY, Viscount RATHCOOLE.

deceased, the eldest of whom left a Son, Heir to his Grandfather (whose Son and Heir is named Dowdeswell) and the Daughters were, Anne, first married to Charles Dowdeswell of Forthampton-Court in Gloucestershire, Esq;, and 2dly to Thomas Wylde, Esq;, Commissioner of Excise, and Member in several Parliaments for the City of Worcester, who died 12 April 1740; and Dorothy, married 10 April 1725 to John Pratt, Esq;, eldest Son of Sir John Pratt, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and died 23 March 1726 in Child-birth.

The Judge lies buried under a neat Monument in the Parish Church of Dodbrooke, with this Memorial;

Near this Place
Lies interred the Body
Of the Hon^{ble}. Robert Tracy Esq;
Son of the Right Hon^{ble}. Robert, late
Lord Viscount Tracy, of Todington.
He was a Judge 26 Years
In the Courts of Westminster,
But being struck with the Palsy,
In the Year 1726, resigned a Commission,
Which he had so long executed
With the greatest Knowledge,
Moderation and Integrity;
To the Honour
Of his Prince,
And the universal Satisfaction
Of his Fellow-Subjects.
Obiit 11 Sept. Anno 1735
Ætat. 80.
Benefacere magis quam Conspici.

John,
3
Viscount. John, the 3d Viscount Tracy, married Elizabeth, eldest surviving Daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Leigh of Stoneley, by whom he had two Sons, William his Heir; and Ferdinando Tracy, Esq;, who being (as before observed) left by Sir John Tracy, Bart. Heir to his Estate, became seated at Stanway; and marrying the Daughter of Sir Anthony Keck, Commissioner of the Great Seal, was there succeeded by John his only Son, Possessor of a large Estate, who married Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Atkyns of Saperton in the County of Gloucester, Chief Baron of the Exchequer (who died in 1710, by his 2d Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Dacres of Hertfordshire) and de-
ceasing

ceasing 19 April 1735, had several Children; of whom Robert, the eldest Son, was chosen to Parliament in April 1734 for Tewksbury, and in 1747 for Worcester, and 7 August 1735 married the eldest Daughter of Sir Roger Hudson, Knt.: John Tracy Keck of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq; Counsellor at Law, the 2d Son, 8 October 1735 married the Daughter of Mr. Lindsey: — married in August 1736 the Lady Susan Hamilton, Sister to James, Duke of Hamilton; and Thomas, 26 January 1737 entered into his Majesty's Army as an Ensign of Foot.

William, the 4th Viscount Tracy, married to his first^{William,} Wife Frances, Daughter of Leicester Devereux, Viscount⁴ Hereford, by whom he had an only Daughter Elizabeth, Viscount, married to Robert, Son and Heir apparent to Sir Robert Burdet of Bramcote in Warwickshire, Bart., who dying 7 January 1715, a Fortnight before his Father, left her with Child of Sir Robert Burdet, Bart., born 28 May 1716, who in November 1739 married the only Daughter of the late Sir Charles Sidley of Nuthall in Nottinghamshire, Bart., and was chosen to Parliament in 1748 for the Borough of Tamworth.—His Lordship's 2d Wife was Jane, 3d and youngest Daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh, who died before his Father Thomas, the 2d Lord Leigh, by his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter to Patrick, the 19th Lord of Kerry, and by her he had Issue one Son and one Daughter; Thomas-Charles his Successor; and Anne, married 23 November 1710 to Sir William Keyt of Old-Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, Bart., Member of Parliament for Warwick (whose Ancestor Sir John Keyt of Ebrington in Gloucestershire, was advanced to that Dignity 22 December 1660) and was Mother of Sir Thomas-Charles Keyt, Bart., born in 1712, and other Children.

Thomas-Charles, the 5th and present Viscount Tracy, is Thomas-⁵ Lord of the Manors of Todington and Hales, and possessed Charles, of a large Estate; the latter of which came into the Family in the Reign of James I., and was an Abbey, founded in⁵ 1246 by Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans, and youngest Son to King John: And the former hath continued in the Name of Tracy, from the Beginning of Edward I's Reign, the Space of 491 Years (1753)—His Lordship rebuilt and decently adorned the old Building of the Vicarage of Todington at his own Expence.—On 27 December 1712 he married first Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of William Keyt, Esq; who died before his Father

BULKELEY, Viscount BULKELEY.

Father Sir William Keyt of Ebrington, Bart., and by her, who was born 11 September 1689, and died in 1720, had Issue William, his Heir apparent, who hath received his Education in University-College, Oxford; and a Daughter Jane, married 7 October 1743 to Capel Hanbury of Pontypool in Monmouthshire, Esq., Member of Parliament for Leominster and for that County, and died 13 August 1744, after her Delivery of a Son a few Days before.—In 1721 he married 2dly Frances, 2d Daughter to Sir John Packington of Westwood in the County of Worcester, Bart., by his first Wife Frances, eldest Daughter to Sir Henry Parker of Hunnington in Warwickshire, Bart.; and she died at Todington 23 April 1751.

Title.] Thomas-Charles Tracy, Lord Viscount Tracy of Rathcoole in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 12 January 1642, 18 Car. I.

Arms.] Topaz, an Escallop in the Chief Point, Diamond, between two Bends, Ruby.

Crest.] On a Cap of Maintenance Ruby, turn'd up, Ermine, an Escallop, Diamond, between two Wings erect, Topaz.

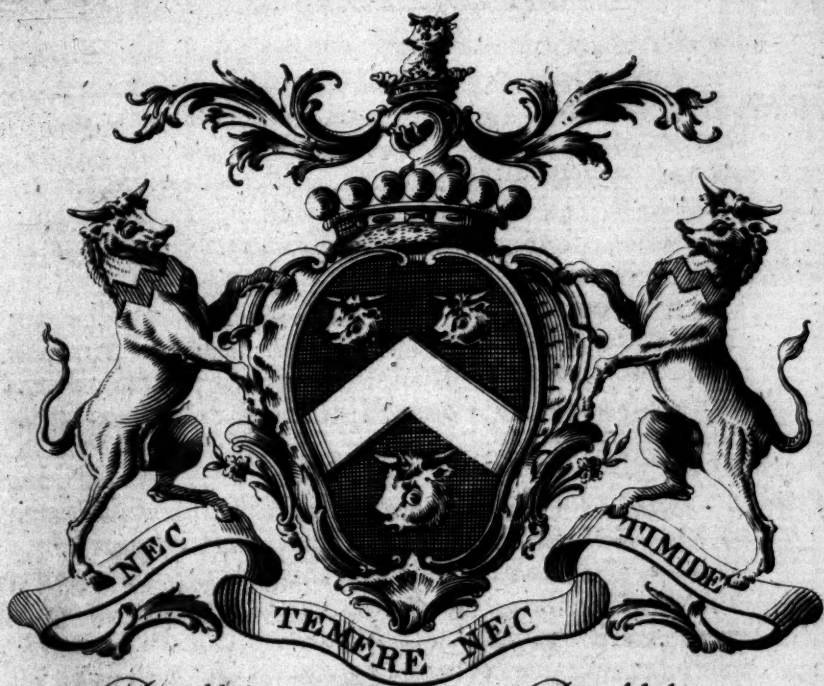
Supporters.] Two Falcons, proper, their Beaks and Bells, Gold.

Motto.] MEMORIA PII ÆTERNA.

Seats.] Todington in the County of Gloucester, 8 Miles from Tewksbury, and 80 from London. Hales-Abbey near Winchcomb in the same County, a very large House, heretofore the Habitation of the Abbots, as appears by many religious Figures and Inscriptions in the Rooms.

BULKELEY, Viscount BULKELEY.

15. **Robert.** **T**HIS ancient and noble Family is lineally descended from Robert Bulkeley, Esq., who in the Reign of King John was Lord of the Manor of Bulkeley in the County Palatine of Chester, where he was succeeded by his Son William. William, the Father of Robert, Lord of Bulkeley, who Robert. marrying the Daughter of — Butler of Bewsey in the County of Lancaster, had Issue William his Heir; Peter, who



15

Bulkley, Viscount Bulkley.



6

Barnwall, Viscount Kingsland.



who married the Daughter of —Bird; and a Daughter married to Gruffyth Vychan ap Jer Gruffyth ap Jer Goch.

William, the elder Son, was living at Bulkeley in the Year 1301; married Maud, Daughter of Sir John Davenport, and had two Sons, viz. William of Osworth, living 45 Edw. III., who left an only Daughter and Heir Alice, married to Thomas Holford of Holford in Cheshire, and in her right of Bulkeley; and Robert Bulkeley of Eaton, Esq., who in 1309, (3 Edw. II.) was Sheriff of Cheshire, and by Agnes his Wife, had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Robert, his Successor; Richard, Ancestor to the Lord Bulkeley; Elizabeth (or Ellen) married to Thomas Weaver; and Cicely, to another of that Name.

Robert Bulkeley of Eaton, Esq., (stiled *Junior* during his Father's Life) served the Office of Sheriff for Cheshire in 1341, and had two Sons, John; and Robert, whose only Child Ellen was married to William, Son of Robert Wetenhall, by whom she had two Daughters, Lettice, married to William Praers of Baddeleigh (whose Daughter and Heir Agnes was Wife to Richard Bromley of Chedleton, Esq., 9 Hen. IV.) and Agnes, first married to Matthew Domville, and 2dly to John Piggot. — John Bulkeley of Eaton, Esq., living 20 Rich. II., was Father of Sir William Bulkeley of Eaton, Chief Justice of Chester in the Reign of Henry IV., who was also living 30 Hen. VI., and marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton, by Elizabeth his Wife, Sister to Thomas, Earl of Derby, had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, Thomas, his Successor at Eaton; Arthur, living 25 Henry VIII. (whose Issue were Richard, William, Thomas and Edward) Richard, living 1439; Ralph, who married the Daughter and Heir to —Vernon of Whitcroft in Cheshire, and of Parwich in Derbyshire, with whom he had those Lands, and by her was Father of William Bulkeley, an Officer under the Lord Audley, who for his Services had Lands confirmed to him, by the Name of William *the Hunter*; and his Son Richard, who died 6 Hen. VII., obtaining the Lordship of Stanlowe in Staffordshire by the Marriage of Joan, Daughter and Heir to Richard Sherratt, Lord of Chedleton and Stanlowe, his Posterity was denominated from thence. — The 4 Daughters were (1) Maud, married to Thomas Holford of Holford, Esq., living 29 Hen. VI., by whom she had Sir George Holford, Great-Grandfather to Christopher, whose only Daughter Mary was the Wife of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, Ancestor to the

Earl of Cholmondeley. (2) Petronell, to Richard Brett of Dunham, Esq;. (3) Catharine, to Randal Brereton of Malpas, Esq;, and was Mother of Sir Randal, Chamberlain of Chester, made a Banneret at the Siege of Tournay. (4) - - to John Minshull of Minshull, Esq; ; all in the County of Chester.--- Thomas Bulkeley, Esq;, who succeeded his Father Sir William at Eaton, married Jane, Daughter of Sir Geoffrey Warburton, and had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, (1) Thomas, who married Eleanor, Daughter to Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, and by her, who re-married with Hugh Cholmondeley, Esq;, had a Son Thomas, who died childless by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Venables, Esq;. (2) Robert, whose Son William died unmarried. (3) William, whose two Sons, Robert, and Richard died without Issue. Genet, or Joan, married to Roger Puleston of Kimbrall, Esq; ; and Elizabeth, to John Frobisher of Chirke in Flintshire, Esq;.

Richard. This Branch of the Family being brought to its Period, we return to Richard, 2d Son of Robert Bulkeley of Eaton and Agnes his Wife, Ancestor to the Lord Bulkeley.---He married Agnes, Daughter and Coheir to Roger Cheadle of Cheadle in the County of Chester, Esq;, 1307, by whom he had Richard his Heir, and 3 Daughters; Clementia, Alice, and Margery married to Sir Lawarin Warren of Poynton in the said County.---Richard, who succeeded, took to Wife Alice, Daughter of Sir Ralph Bostock, and had William Bulkeley of Cheadle, Esq;, who in the Reign of Henry VI. being Constable of Beaumares in the Isle of Anglesey, hindered the Duke of York from Landing there in his Return from Ireland, to join the Earl of Warwick against the King. He married Ellen, Daughter to Guiliam ap Griffith of Pentrie, Esq;, and died in 1484, (2 Rich. III.) having Issue 6 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Rowland of Beaumares; William of Burgat in Hantshire (who by the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Popham, had Robert his Heir, who married Anne, Daughter to John Pointz of Acton in Gloucestershire, and had Issue 3 Sons, of whom Robert the eldest, living in 1565, married Joan, Daughter to William Gascoigne of Carrington, Esq;, and was Ancestor, by his Son William, to the Family at Burgat); Hugh; Richard; Edward; William; Genet, married to Hugh Lewellen; Ellen, to Robert Meredyth; Alice; and Agnes.

Rowland. Rowland Bulkeley of Beaumares, Esq; married Alice, Daughter and Heir to William Beconsal of Beconsal in Lancashire,

cashire, Esq.; and had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Richard his Heir; Thomas, John, William of Porthamel, Hugh, Henry, Ellen, the first Wife of Sir William Norreys of Espeake in Lancashire, whose Son and Heir William was slain in Muscelburgh-Fight, without Issue; and Margaret, married 12 June 1531 to George Booth of Dunham in Cheshire, Esq.; to whom she was first Wife, and died childless.

William Bulkeley of Porthamell, the 4th Son, married Family of Ellen, Daughter and Heir to Richard ap Meredyth ap Portha-Thomas of Porthamell, in whose Right he became seat-mell. ed there, and had Issue Rowland his Successor; Richard, Robert, Hugh, and John, who all four died without Issue; Thomas and William, both of Llanvechell; Catharine; Ellen, married to John Owens of Llandyffnan; and Anne, to Rowland ap Rys Wyn of Llanidowe.—Rowland, the eldest Son, married Alice, Daughter to John Conway of Portriathan, and had Richard, Thomas, John, who left no Issue; William, Hugh, Henry, and Ellen, the Wife of Daniel, Son of Sir Richard Bulkeley, Knt.—Richard, who succeeded, married Margaret, Daughter of William Lloyd, and had Issue Rowland, William, Richard, Hugh, Ellen, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth; and Anne, married to Thomas Dutton of Caernarvon, Esq.;—Rowland was living at Porthamell in the Year 1600, and marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Robert Bulkeley of Grynlyn, Esq.; had William his Successor, who took to Wife Mary, Daughter of Dr. Lancelot Bulkeley, Archbishop of Dublin, and had—and Lancelot, who both died unmarried; Rowland (who succeeded, and was Father of Francis Bulkeley of Porthamell, Esq.;, who died without Issue) Margaret, Alice, Jane, all died unmarried; and Griffild, the Wife of Robert Lloyd of Placenewyd in the County of Denbigh, Esq.;, by whom she had Edward Lloyd, who died Issueless; Frances, who died unmarried; Alice, married to the Rev. Stephen Vaughan of Kilkenny; Dorothy, to Richard Connel of the same City, Esq.;, and Mary, to Michael Boyle, Gent.

Sir Richard Bulkeley, who succeeded his Father Rowland at Beaumares, was honoured with Knighthood, and made Sir Chamberlain of North-Wales in 1534 (26 Hen. VIII.) and Richard. marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Griffith of Penryn in the County of Caernarvon, Chamberlain also of North-Wales, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Richard, Rowland, John, Thomas, Eleanor, 2d Wife to John Ardern of Hawarden in Cheshire, Esq.;, and Jane, married to Maurice

Gwyn (or Wynne) of Gwyther in Caernarvonshire, Esq.; and was Mother of Sir John Wynne, created a Baronet 29 June 1611.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumares and of Cheadle, the eldest Son, was knighted in 1576; served in Parliament, for the County of Anglesey in the Reigns of Queen Mary, and Elizabeth; to the latter of whom he proved an excellent Soldier and faithful Servant on several Occasions; and was also Chamberlain of North-Wales.—He married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Savage of Rock-Savage in Cheshire; and to his 2d Anne (or Agnes) Daughter to Thomas Needham of Shenton, Esq.; by whom he had 8 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Lancelot, Arthur, Tristram, who all died young; George, Edward, both died without Issue; Lancelot, Archbishop of Dublin, of whom presently; Arthur, Vicar of Coydan in 1596 (38 Eliz.) who marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Rhyse Wyn ap William ap Price of Coydan, had Issue William; Thomas, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Brereton of Eglesham; and Catharine, Wife to Peter Hammer of Carvalach, Esq.—William, the elder Son, married first Agnes, Daughter to William Williams of Coghwithlan, by whom he had two Sons, William and Arthur; and 2dly Anne, Daughter to David Lloyd of Llodyard in Anglesey, by whom he had a Daughter Anne.—William, who succeeded, married first Margaret, Daughter to Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, by whom he had 4 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Richard, Ancestor to the Bulkeleys of Coydan; Rev. Lancelot Bulkeley, John, Charles, and Ellen; and by his 2d Wife, the Daughter of —Gayner, he had two Daughters, Mary and Catharine.—Tristram, the youngest Son of Sir Richard, married Anne, Daughter of Jenkyn ap Griffith ap Lhuellyn, and had 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, John, who died childless; William, who married Anne, Daughter and Heir to Owen Griffith of Dreaven; Agnes, Wife to Hugh, 2d Son of Pierce Lloyd of Gathodoge; Mary, Jane, and Ganet.—Sir Richard's 2 Daughters were (1) Grizel, married to Sir Henry Power of Bersham in Denbighshire, Constable of the Castle of Maryborough, Knight Marechal of Ireland, Governor of Leix, Privy Counsellor, and created Viscount Valentia 1 March 1620, who dying without Issue 25 May 1642, was succeeded in that Title by Sir Francis Annesley; and she departing this Life at Chapel-Izod 8 September 1641, was buried the 17th in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin. (2) Mary, married to James Eaton of Dudleston in the County of Salop, Esq.;

Doctor

Doctor Lancelot Bulkeley, the 6th Son, was admitted a Family of Commoner in Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, in 1587, the 18th Year of his Age, and taking his Degree of A. M. in 1593, was 13 November that Year ordained Deacon by Hugh Bellot, Bishop of Bangor, and the same Day instituted to the Rectory of Llandyffnan, to which was added 4 March following *That* of Llandegvan, otherwise Beaumares, of which the Lord Bulkeley is Patron.—On 25 March 1594 the same Bishop conferred on him Priest's Orders in his Cathedral; after which being made Archdeacon of Dublin, he took the Degree of D. D. in that University; and by Letters Patent, dated 11 August 1619, was promoted to that Archiepiscopal See; soon after which he was called into the Privy Council; and 15 April 1624 appointed one of the Commissioners for the preservation of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the L. D. Falkland's Absence to visit and settle the new Plantations in the North. (o)---He deceased at his Palace of Tallaght 8 September 1650, in the 82d Year of his Age, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral; and having married Alice, Daughter to Rowland Bulkeley of Beaumares, Esq.;, had Issue by her (p), who was buried with him in February 1654, 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. the Rev. William Bulkeley, Archdeacon of Dublin; Rev. Richard Bulkeley, D. D. of Bawne, who died about the beginning of the Troubles of 1641, and left three Orphans under the Tuition of their Uncle William; Mary, married to William Bulkeley of Porthamell, Esq.;, as before specified; and Grisild, to the Rev. Dr. Ambrose Aungier (q).

William, the eldest Son, D. D. and Archdeacon of Dublin, lived at Miltown, which, with many other Houses and

(o) Whilst he sat in this See, he purchased the Estate of Dunlavan, Tervant, Merginstown, certain Houses and Lands in Rathcoole, with other Hereditaments in the Counties of Dublin and Wicklow.

(p) The Commissioners of Government having published an Order to prevent the killing of Lambs, on account of the great decay and scarcity of Sheep, upon the pain of ten Shillings for each Lamb, to be paid as well by the Killer as the Eater; she petitioned the Government for Licence to eat Lamb, by reason of her great Age, and Weakness of Body: In consideration whereof her Petition was granted, and she had a Licence 17 March 1652, to kill and dress so much, as should be necessary for her own Use and Eating, not exceeding three Lambs in the whole for that Year: And the same Day she had their Permission to take such Studds for her own Use, as did of right belong to her; having received an Order 18 February preceding, to possess her Lands about Rathcoole Garrison, and to dispose of the same to her best Advantage, paying Contribution, provided she planted them with English Tenants.

(q) He was the younger Son of Sir Francis Aungier, Master of the Rolls, created Aungier, Lord Aungier, Baron of Longford 29 June 1621, and who died 8 October 1632, Earls of

Castles, belonging to the Protestant Nobility and Gentry, in the Counties of Dublin and Wicklow, were burned in 1641,

in the 70th Year of his Age, by his Wife Douglás, Sister to Gerald, the 14th Earl of Kildare: And his Issue were 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Francis, created Earl of Longford; Gerald, Governor of Fort St. George, died unmarried; Ambrose, Successor to the Honours; Douglas, married in 1669 to Edmond Ludlow, Esq; (and by him, who deceased in August 1689, had one Daughter, who died unmarried) and Alice 14 January 165; to Sir James Cuffe of Ballinrobe in the County of Mayo, Knt., Master of the Ordnance, and dying in June 1702, had Issue by him, who died in 1678, 2 Sons and 5 Daughters.

(1) Francis Cuffe, Esq; who married Honora, Countess of Ardglass, Daughter to Dr. Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, and died 26 December 1694, having Issue one Daughter Mary, married to Whitfield Doyne, Esq; Philizer of the Common-Pleas, whose Widow she died 8 July 1750, and 4 Sons, of whom Francis, the eldest, represented the County of Mayo in Parliament, and died 12 November 1717; and Michael Cuffe, Esq; the youngest, baptized 17 April 1694, became Heir; was Member of Parliament for Longford; married 1 August 1718 Frances, Daughter to Henry Sandford of Castlereagh in the County of Roscommon, Esq; and died 24 July 1744, leaving an only Daughter Elizabeth, married to Thomas Pakenham of Pakenham-Hall in Westmeath, Esq; Member of Parliament for the said Borough.

(2) Gerald, Collector of the Revenue, who by Dorothy, Sister to L.-General Owen Wynne, had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. James of Elmhall, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Mayo, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Arthur Gore, Bart.; Francis; Alice, married to John Cuffe, Esq; (who is dead) Douglas, to Rev. James Miller; and Catharine, deceased, was the Wife of George Jones, Esq;.

(1) Daughter—, married to Mr. Lambe, a West-India Merchant.

(2) Jane, 4 September 1677 to Sir Henry Bingham, Bart.

(3) Grifild, to Rev. Dr. Ralph Rule, Rector of Delgeny in the County of Wicklow; who all three died without Issue.

(4) Alice, to James Macartney, Esq; Justice of the King's Bench, and died 7 October 1725, having Issue by him, who deceased 16 December 1727, James Macartney, Esq; Member of Parliament for Granard.

(5) Lettice, born in December 1674, was first married 7 December 1695 to Captain Francis Folliott of Ballyshannon, who died in 1701, leaving John Folliott of the Royal Hospital near Dublin Esq; and 2dly to Mr. Robert Crowe, Provider of the said Hospital, whose Son Gratton Crowe, Esq; is an Officer of his Majesty's Revenue at Galway.

Francis, the eldest Son of Dr. Ambrose Aungier, in 1655 succeeded his Uncle Gerald, Lord Aungier, in the Honour, and 5 March 1660 was made Captain of a Troop of Horse; appointed 11 May 1661 C. *Ret.* of the County of Longford; and 3 December 1668 obtained a Patent for the Incorporation of the Town of Longford. On 18 December 1677 he was created Earl of Longford, with Limitation of the Honour to his Brothers and their Heirs Male; was constituted 26 December 1679 Master of the Ordnance, and the same Day 1680 Governor of Carrickfergus; being also 25 November 1682 made a Commissioner of the Revenue; and in 1697 entrusted with the Custody of the Great Seal; and was a Member of the Privy Council.—He married the Lady Anne Chichester, Daughter to Arthur, the first Earl of Donegal, Widow of John Butler, Earl of Gowran, and dying 22 December 1700 without Issue, was buried in St. Patrick's, Dublin, and succeeded by his Brother Ambrose, who was also a Commissioner of the Revenue, and deceasing without Issue 23 January 1704, was buried by his Brother: Whereupon the Titles became extinct; and having by his Will devised all his real Estate to his Sister Ludlow for Life, Remainder to his Nephews Francis Cuffe and James Macartney, Esqrs., and their Heirs for ever, Share and Share alike, it devolved on them by an equal Dividend, upon her Death 9 September 1713. She was buried with her Brothers.

to prevent the English from planting any Garrison in those Parts; and it appears from the Depositions concerning the Murthers and Losses of the Protestants, that he also lost in Rents 530l. a Year; in Stock, 450l.; in Buildings at Old-Bawne, which were wasted and destroyed, 3000l.; in Rents, Tythes, &c. at Dunlavan and elsewhere, 6315l.; that his Father, the Archbishop, lost in Cattle, Houses burnt and Rents, 370l.; and the Orphans of his Brother, 503l. 18 Shillings. — He was a Person of great Virtue and Piety; one, who made it his Employ only to serve the Church; and his Diversion only to improve and adorn his Estate with Plantations, which from a rude, desolate and wild Land, he brought to a most delightful Patrimony (r).---He married Elizabeth, Daughter (s) to Henry Mainwaring of Kilkenny, Esq.; Master in Chancery, who died 1 March 1635, by his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Ralph Skipwith of Parkbury in the County of Hertford, Esq.; and 3 December 1670, being in the 73d Year of his Age, he made his Will, and died the next Year, having Issue by her, who deceased in 1679, 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. Sir Richard; Arthur, who died unmarried in 1666; Lancelot, who also died a Batchelor; Alicia, married to Henry Martin, Esq; (t); Mary, to Lancelot Dowdall of Mountown in Meath, Esq.; and died 3 December 1668, having 2 Sons, Bulkeley, who died unmarried; and Lancelot, who left no Issue by his Wife Levina, Daughter to John Philips of Newtown-Lemavady in the County of Derry, Esq.; And Agnes was first married to Edward Chichester, Esq.; Grandson of Edward, Viscount Chichester; and 2dly to Roger Masterfon of Prospect and Monysfeed in the County of Wexford, Esq.; and by him had an only Son Henry, whom by his Will, dated 15 February 1679, he left under the Care of his Uncle Sir Richard Bulkeley.

(r) As Assignee to Sir James Craige, he had a Grant from King Charles I., 5 March 1627, to him, his Heirs and Assignes, of the Towns and Lands of Teshavan, otherwise Steghneven, Drumie, Lisnakill, Loghaniston, Oldbawne, otherwise Shanbawne, Killtallowan, Cappoge, &c. in the Counties of Dublin and Wicklow, to hold *in Capite*, by Knight's Service.

(s) She brought into the Family divers Castles, Houses and Gardens near to, and within the Precinct of the Dominican Abbey of Black Friars in Kilkenny; the impropriate Rectories of Bananogh, otherwise Cattledough, Dysert, and Kilsferah, with the Glebes thereof, &c. in the County of Kilkenny.

(t) He was Son and Heir to Anthony, Bishop of Meath, by Catharine, Daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart.; and his Issue were Henry Martin, Esq; unmarried; Lancelot and Elizabeth, who both died unmarried; and Alicia, first married to Thomas Whitfield, Esq; by whom she had no Issue, and 2dly to Revd. William Moore of Ballyknew in the County of Wexford, by whom she had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, and died in September 1737.

BULKELEY, Viscount BULKELEY.

Which Sir Richard, who succeeded at Old-Bawne, was also seated at Dunlavan in the County of Wicklow, where he had a fair Estate (*u*), and being a Man of great Merit and Goodness, was honoured with the Dignity of a Baronet, by Privy Seal, dated at Whitehall 24 September, and by Patent 9 December 1682.---In 1659 he married first Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to John Byffe, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and by her, who died in 1664, the 21st Year of her Age, had 2 Sons, Richard and John. His 2d Wife was Dorothy, Daughter of --- Whitfield, Esq; by whom he had no Issue, and dying in 1685, she re-married with William Worth, Esq; Baron of the Exchequer, died 12 January 1704, and was buried in St. Patrick's Church.

Sir Richard Bulkeley, the 2d Baronet, had his Education in the Universities of Dublin and Oxford, taking his Degree of A. B. in the latter 21 May 1680; and (as he tells us himself) was a Person of good Understanding and Reason, which in divers Respects were much improved by the imperfect Symmetry and Deformity of his Body; for, in the Course of his Childhood his Faculties were so extraordinary, that in few Years he acquired a very great Measure of Learning, and was blessed with so great a Memory, that his Learning and Knowledge were therein most securely treasured up.---At 16 Years of Age (he saies) he had a large Stock of human Learning, and Faculties of Soul scarcely equalled; Wit, Fancy, and Apprehension extraordinary; but a Memory almost miraculous.---Yet, with all this Fund of Reason and Literature, he was strangely deluded and led away by the unreasonable Insatiations of a Set of Enthusiastical Pretenders to Prophecy, who first appeared among the seditious *French Camisars* and *Huguenots*; with whom he engaged so deeply, that not only his Estate partly supplied their Extravagancies; but he prostituted his excellent Pen in Defence of their

(*u*) Upon his Representation to the King, that the Town of Dunlavan lay near the Mountains of the County of Wicklow, and that there was a great Want in that Part of the Country of Markets and Fairs, to which the Inhabitants of the said Mountains and other Parts adjacent might resort, to buy such Things as they wanted, and to sell such Commodities as they had to spare; and that the said Town was a Place, very convenient for those Uses; his Majesty, 24 March 1661, granted him a Wednesday Market, and two Fairs to be held on the second Tuesday in May, and the second Tuesday after Michaelmas, each to continue for two Days: Which Grant on 1 June 1692 was renewed to his Son Sir Richard, with the Alteration of the Day, viz. a weekly Friday Market for Live-Cattle, and a Saturday Market for the Accommodation of the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood.---For whose great Convenience, the Right Honourable James Tynte, Esq; Heir to the Family, hath built a most beautiful Market-House.

Frenzy, and misapplied his great Capacity and good Sense, by submitting them to their groundless Delusions; and was only prevented by Death from selling his Estate to distribute among them.—In the 25th Year of his Age he succeeded his Father, and was F. R. S.; but died in 1710, and lies buried in his improprieate Church of Ewell in Surry (where he had a handsome House, which was purchased from his Heirs by Sir William Lewen, Lord Mayor of London, in 1718) under a black Marble, with his Coat-Armour thereon engraven, and this Inscription;

Here lyeth the Body of
Sir RICHARD BULKELEY, Bart,
Who departed this Life,
April the 7th 1710
in the 47th Year
Of his Age.

And also LUCY his Wife,
Who departed this Life
October the 9th 1710 in the 47th
Year of her Age.

She was Daughter to Sir George Downing of Hatley in the County of Cambridge, Bart.; but by her, who in August 1710 married with the aforesaid William Worth, Esq;., having an only Son, who died an Infant, the Title ceased; and his Brother John, who died 18 July 1699, in the 36th Year of his Age, having married Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry Whitfield, Esq;., had one Son, who died an Infant, and one Daughter Hesther, who became Heir to the Estate, and was married 15 April 1702 to James Worth Tynte, Esq; (younger Son of the said Mr. Baron Worth) Member of Parliament for Youghall, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and she deceasing 9 August 1723, had 2 Sons, Henry, buried at St. Patrick's 5 February 1709; and William, buried there 20 August 1710.

I now return to the Issue of Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumares, by his first Wife Margaret Savage, which were 6 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Sir Richard his Successor; John (who by Margaret, Daughter of ——— Morgan, had a Son Charles, and a Daughter Margaret) Daniel (who married Ellen, Daughter to Rowland Bulkeley of Porthamell, and had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Richard, Rowland, Thomas, John, Margaret and Ellen) William, Thomas, Charles,
all

all died without Issue; Jane, married to Robert ap Hugh Creythin; Margaret and Ellen died unmarried; Elizabeth, married to Owen Holland, Esq.; and Catharine, to Griffith ap John Griffith of Lyn.

Sir
Richard.

Sir Richard Bulkeley, who succeeded at Beaumares, was knighted, and by King James's Instructions to William, Lord Compton, President of Wales, dated 12 November 1617, was appointed of Council to his Lordship for that Principality.—He died 28 June 1621, and was buried at Beaumares with his Ancestors; having married first Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Davenport of Broomhall; and 2dly Mary, Daughter to William, Lord Borough of Gainfborough (Grandfather of Thomas, Lord Borough, who died L. L. of Ireland) by his Wife Catharine, Daughter to Edward, Earl of Lincoln. By the first Wife he had one Daughter Elizabeth, and one Son Richard Bulkeley of Cheadle, Esq., who died before him, leaving by Catharine, Daughter to George Needham of Thornset in the County of Derby, Esq., Richard, Peter, Humphry, Francis, a Captain in Virginia, Dorothy, Lucy and Catharine.—Richard, the eldest Son, who succeeded at Cheadle, married Dorothy, Daughter of Sir William Hopkins, Knt., and having an only Child Dorothy, who was married to Henry, 3d Son of Sir Henry Ayloff, Bart., she was Mother of Sir John Ayloff of Stanford-Rivers in Essex, who succeeded his Uncle Sir Benjamin in the Title, and dying 10 December 1730, unmarried, the Honour devolved on his Cousin Sir Joseph.—Sir Richard Bulkeley's Issue by his 2d Wife, the Lord Borough's Daughter, were 2 Sons and 3 Daughters.

- (1) Sir Richard, who married Anne, Daughter to Thomas Wilford of Kent, and had Richard, who died Childless by his Wife, the Daughter of ——— Hill; Peter, who died unmarried; Robert; Margaret, married to John Bodychan of Bodychan in the Isle of Anglesey; and Anne, to Dr. Robert Lloyd.
- (2) Thomas, created Lord Viscount Bulkeley.
- (1) Daughter Eleanor, married to Sir Thomas Porter of the County of Warwick.
- (2) Margaret, to George Shelleto of Heath in Yorkshire, Esq.
- (3) Penelope, in 1614 to Sir Edwyn Sandys of Worsburgh, Son and Heir to Sir Samuel Sandys of Ombersley in the County of Worcester, Knt., and died in 1680, having Issue 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, whereof Samuel, the eldest, was Great-

Great-Grandfather of Samuel, created Lord Sandys, Baron of Ombertley.

Thomas, the younger Son, was seated at Baron-Hill near Thomas, Beaumares, and being a Person of great Merit and strict Loyalty to King Charles I., was advanced by Patent (x) under the Privy Seal, bearing date at Oxford 6 January 1643, to the Dignity of Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel.----He married first Blanch, Daughter to Robert Coytmer of Coytmer in the County of Caernarvon, Esq; ; and 2dly the Daughter of Mr. Cheadle, who was some time his Lordship's Steward, but by her he had no Issue, and gave way to Fate by Poison.---His Children were 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

Colonel Richard Bulkeley, his Heir apparent, who was treacherously killed by Richard Cheadle (for which he was executed at Conway) and left no Issue by his Wife Catharine, younger Daughter to Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Knt. (1)

Robert, who succeeded to the Title. (2)

Thomas, of Dinus in the County of Caernarvon, who married Jane, Daughter to Griffith Jones of Castlemarch. (3)

Henry. (4)

Edwyn, died unmarried. (5)

Daughter Catharine was married to Richard Wood of Rosmore, Esq;. (1)

Lumley, to Piers Lloyd of Lisgway, Esq;. (2)

Mary, 2d Wife to Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn in Flintshire, created a Baronet 3 August 1660, and she dying 16 October 1662, had Issue 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom Sir Thomas, the eldest Son, was Grandfather to the present Sir Thomas Mostyn. (3)

Penelope. (4)

Robert, the 2d Viscount, in 1658 was Sheriff of the County of Anglesey, and served for that Shire in the Parliament, which restored King Charles II., continuing to be its Representative to his Death, which happen'd 18 October Robert, 2 Viscount.

(x) The Preamble. Cum regie Dignitati omnis, secundum Deum, universos et singulos in Regnis nostris et Ditionibus ad Titulos & Honores provehendi Potestas concessa est; Nos Personam dilectissimi Subditi nostri Thomæ Bulkeley Armigeri, ex antiquissima Prosapia Bulkeleyorum in Insula nostra Mona oriundi, plurimisque ex Anglicana Nobilitate Familiis sanguine immixti; necnon de Patre atque Avis de Nostris semper Negotiis, et Rebus Hibernicis præsertim, optime merentibus editi, quorum ipse Vestigia fortiter præmit, et omni erga nos Pietate et Cultura superare conatur, rite perpendentes et concedentes, eum ad Statum, Gradum, Stylum, Dignitatem, Titulum et Honorem Vicecomitis Bulkeley de Cashel in Regno nostro Hiberniæ provehere et promovere decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

1688.—He married Sarah, Daughter to Daniel Hervey of Coombe in Surry, Esq.; and had 3 Sons and 6 Daughters; viz. Richard his Successor; Robert, educated at Oxford, and presented 23 May 1683 with the Degree of L. L. D. by James, Duke of York, was Member of Parliament for Beaumares; Thomas, Representative of the County of Caernarvon; Elizabeth, born in 1655, and married to John Griffith of Glyn in Caernarvonshire, Esq.; Martha, to Roger Price of Rules, Esq.; Penelope; Lumley; Eleanor, to Sir William Smith of Vinall, Bart.; and Catharine.

Richard,
3 Viscount. Richard, the 3d Viscount Bulkeley, was born in 1658; represented the County of Anglesey in all the Parliaments from that, which met at Oxford 21 March 1680, to his Death; and in 1701 was Vice-Admiral of the North-Parts of Wales.—He married first Mary, eldest Daughter to Sir Philip Egerton of Egerton and Oulton in the County of Chester, Knt., (2d surviving Son of Sir Rowland Egerton, Bart.) by his Wife Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Pierce Conway of Hendre in the County of Flint, Esq.; and 2dly the Daughter of Henry White of Hawthlin in the County of Pembroke, Esq.; and his Lordship deceasing 9 August 1704, was succeeded by his Son and Heir

Richard,
4 Viscount. Richard, the 4th Viscount, who was also Member for the County of Anglesey in several Parliaments, in the Reigns of Queen Anne and King George I.; which Honour, together with those of Constable of Beaumares-Castle, and Chamberlain of North-Wales, have been almost without Interruption continued in this Noble Family from the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.—On 2 September 1713 he was also made Constable of Caernarvon-Castle, but in November 1714 was succeeded therein by the Earl of Radnor; and 4 June 1724 departed this Life at the Bath, having distinguished himself by a constant steady Adherence to Principles of Loyalty, a disinterested Zeal for the Good of his Country, and the strictest Regard to all social Virtues.—He married the Lady Bridget Bertie, eldest Daughter to James, the first Earl of Abingdon, by his first Wife Eleanora, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Lee of Ditchley in Oxfordshire, Bart., and by her, who died in June 1753, left Issue 2 Sons, Richard and James, successive Viscounts; and 4 Daughters, Bridget, Eleanora-Maria, Anne, and Elizabeth.

Richard,
5 Viscount. Richard, the 5th Viscount, born in 1708, was chosen 24 March 1730 Member of Parliament for Beaumares; was Constable of that Castle, and Chamberlain of North-Wales; married in January 1731 the Daughter and Heir of Lewis Owen

Owen of Penierth in Merionethshire, Esq.; by his Wife, the Daughter of Sir William Williams, Bart.; and dying 15 March 1738 without Issue by her, who in May 1739 remarried with Edward, 3d Son to John Williams of Chester, Esq.; was succeeded by his Brother

James, the 6th Viscount Bulkeley, who 19 April 1739 James, was chosen to supply his Place in Parliament; was Constable of the Castle of Beaumares; Chamberlain of North-Wales; and in August 1749 married the only Daughter and Heir of Thomas Rowlands of Cayrey in the Isle of Anglesey, Esq.; and his Lordship deceasing 23 May 1752, æt. 35, left one Daughter, and his Lady with Child, of which she was delivered in December following, and being a Son, he is the 7th and present Viscount Bulkeley, and named James, James.

6
Viscount.

7
Viscount.

Title.] James Bulkeley, Lord Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel in the County of Tipperary.

Creation.] So created 19 January 1643, 19 Car. I.

Arms.] Diamond, a Chevron between 3 Bulls Heads cabosh'd and armed, Pearl.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Bull's Head, Pearl, armed, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Bulls, Pearl, armed and unguled, Topaz, each gorg'd with a Collar dancette, Ruby.

Motto.] NEC TEMERE, NEC TIMIDE.

Seat.] Baron-Hill in the Isle of Anglesey, one Mile from Beaumares, and 184 from London.

BARNEWALL, Viscount KINGSLAND.

THE Progenitor of this noble Family attended the Norman Duke in his Expedition to England; being allied, as is proved by an old Chronicle, to the Dukes of Little Britaigne, where the Name still continues in great Repute; and, after the Kingdom of Ireland became subject to the English Crown in the Reign of Henry II., they removed hither, and upon their first Arrival obtained large Possessions at Beerhaven in the County of Cork, from the O Suillevans; besides which Place, with the Harbour and other Creeks, their yearly Revenues amounted to 1600l. sterling, a prodigious Income in those early Times.---Here they flourished; until

(16)

until they were all cut off by a Conspiracy of the Irish, fomented by the aforesaid Sept, the old Proprietors of that Part of the Country, who suffered none of the Name to escape their Fury; so that the Family must have been extirpated, had it not been providentially preserved by one of the principal young Men thereof, who at that Time was studying the Law in England (y); whence returning soon after, he settled at Drumnagh near Dublin, where his Posterity remained until the Reign of James I., when that Place became the Estate of Sir Adam Loftus.

- This Preserver of the Family (whose Christian Name is not recovered) was the Father of 2 Sons, Hugo, who died without Issue 8 October 1237 (21 Hen. III.) and Reginald, who becoming Heir to his Brother, the King by Patent confirmed to him his Inheritance of four Carucates of Land, with their Appurtenances, in Drumenagh and Tyrenure: Reginald. And to him succeeded another Reginald de Berneval (for so the Name was then written) living in the Reigns of Edward II, and III., who in 1325 held of Anna de Cogan one Carucate and a half of Land in Oldton, Corbally, and Haggard by Fealty, Homage, Suit of Court and ten Shillings Rent; and 6 Edw. III. held five Carucates in Drumenagh and Tyrenure *in Capite*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee. — He married the Daughter of — Molyneux of Kilbride in the County of Kildare, and had Issue Sir Wulfranus (Ulfram) de Bernevall, who in the last mentioned Sir Year was of full Age, then succeeding his Father, and by Ulfram. the Daughter of — Berford, had Sir Nicholas Bernevall of Sir Drumenagh, whose Wife was the Daughter of — Roch- Nicholas. fort, and his Son and Heir Sir Ulfram Bernevall, Knt., who Sir seated himself at Crickstown in the County of Meath, and Ulfram. marrying the Daughter of — Arade, was Father of Sir Ni- Nicholas. cholas Bernevall, who by the Daughter of — Clifford had two Sons, Sir Christopher, his Successor at Crickstown, Ancestor to the Families of Crickstown and Trimleston; John. and John of Frankeston (otherwise Trimleston) from whom the Lord Viscount Kingsland derives (z).

(y) Some attribute the Family's Preservation to the principal Person's Wife, who, being then big with Child, escaped by Flight to Dublin, where she was kindly received, and soon after delivered of a Son. But this seems a little improbable; a Woman with Child being very incapable of preserving herself by such a Flight.

(z) From these descended all of the Name in Ireland, among whom many were of great Note and Distinction, but were mostly destroyed by the Wars of 1641, and their Estates forfeited; before which Rebellion, there were upwards of thirty Families (as I have been informed) who enjoyed considerable Estates in the Counties of Dublin and Meath.

Which

Which John was Sheriff of the County of Meath in 1433 John. (11 Hen. VI.) and marrying Genet, Daughter and Heir to — Netterville of Staffordston, had Issue Richard Barne-Richard. wall of Fieldston, Esq.;, which Estate he acquired in Marriage with Elizabeth (rather Catharine) Daughter and Heir to John Delasfeld of Fieldston, and by her had Roger his Roger. Successor there, who by Alison, Daughter to Christopher, the 2d Lord Trimleston, had Issue Sir Patrick Barnewall Sir of Fieldston, of Gracedieu (a) and of Turvey, Knt., who Patrick. 7 October 1534 was made Serjeant at Law and Solicitor-General of Ireland; whence he was promoted 1 October 1550 to the Mastership of the Rolls, on the Promotion of Sir Thomas Cusack to the Chancellorship 4 August preceding.---He married Anne, eldest Daughter to Richard Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq.;, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Fitz-Leons of Dublin, Esq.;, and deceasing on the Ides of November (the 13th) 1552, had Issue Sir Christopher his Heir, and two Daughters, (1) Margaret, married to Sir Patrick Barnewall of Crickstown, who was knighted 28 February 1585, and served that Year in Sir John Perrott's Parliament for the County of Meath, whose Son Sir Richard, by Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Oliver Plunket of Rathmore, was Father of Sir Patrick Barnewall, created a Baronet by Patent, dated 21 February 1622, and died 21 June 1624. (2) Elizabeth, to Edward Barnewall of Drummenagh, Esq.;, by whom she had two Sons, Marcus and Peter.

Sir Christopher Barnewall of Turvey, Gracedieu and Sir Christopher Fieldston, was also bred to the Profession of the Law, (in topher. which many of the Name have been very eminent) was appointed by the Earl of Ormond, 12 June in the 2d and 3d Years of Philip and Mary, his Seneschal of the Manors of *Much-Turvey* &c; and 23 of August 1560 constituted Sheriff of the County of Dublin; and (as Hollinshed writes) " was the Lanthorn and Light as well of his House, as of " that part of Ireland where he dwelt; who being sufficient- " ly furnished as well with the Knowledge of the Latin " Tongue, as of the Common Laws of England, was zealous- " ly bent to the Reformation of his Country. A deep and a " wise Gentleman, spare of Speech, and therewithall pithie; " wholly addicted to Gravity; very upright in dealing, mea-

(a) By Patent, dated 22 July 1541, he had a Grant of the House, Scite and Precinct of the Priory of Gracedieu in the County of Dublin, with the Appurtenances, to hold by the 20th Part a Knight's fee, and the yearly Rent of 12 shillings and 6 pence.

“saring all his Affairs with the safety of Conscience; as
 “True as Still; close and secret; fast to his Friend; stout
 “in a good Quarrel; a great Householder; sparing without
 “pinching; spending without wasting; of Nature mild, ra-
 “ther chusing to pleasure where he might harm, than wil-
 “ling to harm where he might pleasure.” He sicken’d at
 his Seat of Turvey 23 July of a hot burning Ague, and
 ended his Life 5 (or rather 1) August 1575, one of his Sons-
 in-Law composing this Epitaph on the Occasion.

Læta tibi, fed mæsta tuis, Mors accidit ista,
 Regna dat alta tibi, Damna dat ampla tuis.
 Lætus es in Cælis, ullo fine fine triumphans,
 Mæstus at in Terris Dives inopisque jacet.
 Nam Sapiente caret Dives, qui parta gubernet,
 Nec, qui det Misero Munera, pauper habet.
 Te Gener ipse caret, Viduæ, Te rustica turba,
 Atque urbana cohors, Te (Socer alme) caret.
 Non est digna Viro talis Respublica tanto,
 Nam sanctos Sedes non nisi sancta decet.
 Mira loquor, sed vera loquor, non ficta revolve,
 Si Majora loquar, nil nisi vera loquar.
 Mortuus es? Nobis hoc Crimina nostra dederunt.
 Mortuus es? Virtus hoc tibi sacra dedit.
 Vivus es in Cœlo? Dedit hoc tibi Gratia Christi.
 Vivus ut in Mundo sis, tibi Fama dedit.

He lies buried near the upper End of the North Isle of the
 Church of Luske, under a large Monument, adorned with the
 Effigies of himself and Lady, and these Inscriptions;

On the Pillow,

Soli Laudes Deo.

Si. Deus. Nobiscum. quis. contra. Nos.

On the East End of the Tomb,

This Monument is made for the Right
 Worshipfull Sr. Christopher Barnewall of
 Turvey, Knight, by the Right Worshipfull
 Sr. Lucas Dillon of Moymet, Knight, and
 Dame Marion Sharl his Wife, who married
 Herr three Years after the Deathe of the
 said Sr. Christopher, herr first and loving
 Hoosbande, who had Issu 4 Sonnes and
 15 Daughters by hem.

Wish well to Dillon, 1589.

On the North side are the Names of the Children; and at the West End;

Christopher Barnewall.

Marion Sharl.

She was Daughter and Heir to Laurence Cherlis, otherwise Sherle of Shallon, Esq.; and died 8 January 1607, having the said Issue, who were

Sir Patrick, his Heir. (1)

Laurence, who died without Issue. (2)

James, died young. (3)

John, of Flemingston, and of Monctown in Meath, where he made his Will 10 October 1598, and died 10 May 1599, leaving by Cicely, Daughter to Henry Cusack, Alderman of Dublin, and Widow of Christopher, Lord Howth, an only Son Patrick, whom he committed to the Care of his Brother-in-law John Draicot, and his Cousin Richard Barnewall; the Value of whose Marriage was granted 29 May 1629 to Sir Philip Perceval, for the Fine of 60l. Irish. (4)

Daughter Catharine, married to Thomas Finglas of Westpallston, Esq.; (1)

Margaret, the first Wife of Nicholas, Lord Howth. (2)

Genet, to Richard Stanihurst, Historiographer of Ireland, (3)
(Son of James Stanihurst, Esq., Recorder of Dublin) who died at Bruffels in 1618.

Alison, first to John, Son of George, and Grandson to Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, and by him, who died before his Father, had no Issue; and 2dly to Sir Edward Fitz-Gerald of Tecroghan in Meath, Knt., whose Son by her Sir Luke married Mary, Daughter of Nicholas, Viscount Netterville. (4)

Elizabeth, to John Finglas of Westpallston, Esq.; where she died 28 June 1607. (5)

Anne, to Sir John Draicot of Mornington in Meath, Knt.; (6)
(Son to Henry Draicot of the same Place, Esq.;, Master of the Rolls) where she died 6 February 1639, having Issue 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; of whom Henry the eldest married Mary, 2d Daughter of Oliver, the 4th Lord Louth, by his first Wife Frances, eldest Daughter to Sir Nicholas Bagenal, Knight Marechal of Ireland, and died 17 October 1624, leaving two Sons, John and Patrick; the elder of whom was born in 1611; married Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Talbot of Malahyde, Esq.;, and forfeited his Estate on account of the Rebellion.

Mable, first Wife to Sir Richard Masterfon of Fernes in (7)
the County of Wexford, Knt., died 24 June 1620, and had

BARNEWALL, Viscount KINGSLAND.

Issue by him, who deceased in 1627, four Daughters, viz. Catharine, married to Edward Butler of Cayer, Esq; ; Mary, to Walter Synnot, Esq; ; Mable, to Nicholas Devereux of Ballymagar, Esq; , all in the said County; and Margaret, to Robert Shee of Kilkenny, Esq; .

- (8) Ismay, to Richard Delahyde of Moyclare, Esq; .
- (9) Eleanor, to James, the first Earl of Roscomon, and died 11 October 1628.
- (10) Maud, died unmarried.
- (11) Mary, married to Patrick, Lord Dunfany.—And the rest, Mary, Alifon, Marian, and Anne, died young.

Sir Patrick. Sir Patrick Barnewall, the eldest Son, of Turvey and of Gracedieu (b) brought to the general Hosting at the Hill of Tarah 24 September 1593, one Archer on horseback for his Lands of Turvey, and four for Gracedieu, in Defence of the County of Dublin.---He married Mary, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Bagenal, Knight Mareschal of Ireland, by his Wife Eleanor, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edward Griffith of Penthern in Wales, Knt.; and departing this Life 11 January 1622, had Issue by her, who died 11 April 1609, and was buried with him in Luske, Sir Nicholas his Heir, and 4 Daughters.

(b) In 1390 the Queen granted him a Lease for 60 Years of the Lands of Ardnafaddan, Corbally, Uranbegg, Knocknemanagh, Clonkrane, &c. parcel of the Possessions of the Monastery of Knockmoy, at the Rent of 31 l. 7s. 9 d.; and also the Lands and Inheritance of the House of Augustine Friars of St. Dominick in Bermingham's Country, at the Rent of 11 l. 11s. 8d.; before which Time having a Lease for 21 Years of the Preceptory of Kilmaynham-begg in the County of Meath, at the Rent of 50 Marcs, in Reversion after the Expiration of a former Lease thereof made to John, Lord Trimleston and others, her Majesty was pleased, on account, (as she writes) of the Commendation made of him for his good Disposition and Loyalty, to send her Warrant from Windsor 12 November 1582, for the L. J. to make him a new Lease, without Fine, for 60 Years, to commence upon the Determination of Lord Trimleston's Lease.—And King James, 16 September 1616, granted to him by Patent the Rectories and Tythes of Clane and Clonshamboe, with the Tythe-Corn of Killecock Parish, in the County of Kildare; the dissolved Monasteries of Clontwoyskert in O Hanley's Country, and Kilmore near the Shannon; with the Rectories and Tythes of Clontwoyskert, Kilgasse, Kilkevine, Kilmore, and Killetovan; the Eel-Weares in the Shannon, and other Hereditaments in the County of Roscomon; the Rectory and Tythe-Corn of Garreston in the County of Dublin; the Rectory and Tythes of Girly, &c. in the County of Meath, with all their Appurtenances, to hold by Fealty. And the King likewise established a Ferry, to be kept at the Town of Beallaleege in the County of Roscomon, across the Shannon to the King's Fort in the County of Longford, every Passenger to pay one Penny; for every Beast, every six Sheep, Swine or Goats one Penny, and for every Barrel of Corn a halfpenny: which Ferry and Boats he conferred on Sir Patrick and his Heirs, at the yearly Rent of 13s. 4d.; with Liberty to hold a Saturday Market, and two Fairs there, on Trinity-Monday and the Feast of St. Simon and Jude, and two Days after each, at the Rent of 20 shillings.

—married

—married to Colonel Rory (Roger) More of Ballyna in the County of Kildare, descended from the great Family of O More of Leix, and had Issue. (1)

Mable, to Lucas, 2d Son of Nicholas, the first Viscount Netterville. (2)

Eleanor, to Christopher, Lord Slane, and dying in 1625, was Mother by him, who died 9 July 1635, of William, Lord Slane, then 21 Years old, who married the Lady Anne Mac-Donnell, Daughter to Randal, Earl of Antrim. (3)

Bridget, to James, 3d Son of William, Lord Slane, and Brother to the said Lord Christopher, by whom she had Sir John Fleming of Stoholmuck in Meath, Knt. (4)

Nicholas Barnewall of Turvey, Esq.;, was 30 Years old at the Time of his Father's Death; represented the County of Dublin in the Parliament of King Charles I.; and in November 1641, after the Rebellion was begun, had a Commission to govern and command such Forces, as should be raised by him and armed by the State, for the Defence of the County of Dublin; but dreading the Designs of the Irish, he fled into Wales with his Wife and Family, and stayed there till after the Cessation of Arms was concluded, returning 17 March 1643 in Captain Bartlett's Ship.---And the King being sensible of his Loyalty, and taking special notice both of his Services in Ireland, and those of his Son Patrick in England, was pleased, for their further Encouragement, to create him Baron of Turvey and Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland by Privy Seal, dated at Ragland 12 September 1645, and by Patent at Dublin 29 June 1646 (c).—He married Bridget, elder Daughter and Coheir to Henry, the 12th Earl of Kildare, Widow of Rory O Donnel, Earl of Tyrconnel, and deceasing at Turvey 20 August 1663, was buried 3 September, pursuant to the Direction of his Will, "in the ancient Monument of his Forefathers in the Church of Luske, in decent and competent Order, according to his

(c) The Preamble. Nos serio animadvertentes bona et pergrata Officia Nobis et Coronæ nostræ, tam per fidelem atque nobis dilectum Nicholaum Barnewall de Turvy in Comitatu Dublin in Regno nostro Hiberniæ Armigerum, in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ in propria persona sua, quam per Filium suum Patricium Barnewall Turmæ Equitum præfectum in Regno nostro Angliæ, præstita; nosque volentes præfatum Nicholaum Barnewall pro justo Merito in hoc Regno, ac etiam pro bono Merito prædicti Patricii in Servitio nostro in Regno nostro Angliæ, Favoris nostri Characterè ornandum. Sciatis igitur, &c.—Cromwell, by his Letter, dated at Whitehall 23 September 1658, directed, that his House at Turvey and 500l. a Year of his Estate should be sett to him, until the Parliament's Resolution concerning him was known; which was accordingly done 4 February 1658.

"Degree and Calling." His Issue were 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

- (1) Christopher, who died unmarried.
- (2) Colonel Patrick Barnewall, whose Services are mentioned in the Preamble to his Father's Patent, died in England, unmarried.
- (3) Henry, who succeeded to the Honours.
- (4) Francis, of Beggstown and of Woodpark in the County of Meath, who married first Jane, Daughter and Heir to Philip Fitz-Gerald of Alloone in the County of Kildare, Esq; by whom he had a Son Nicholas; and 2dly Mariana, Daughter and Heir to Richard Perkins of Lifford in Donegal, Esq; and by her had Issue Richard, Francis, Matthew, Patrick, Mary, Bridget, and Elizabeth.—He died 6 January 1697, and was buried at Luske, being succeeded by his Son Nicholas, who married Catharine, 4th Daughter of Robert, Lord Trimleston, Sister of John, the late Lord, and had several Sons and Daughters; and some of the former going into foreign Service, are now abroad.
- (5) Matthew died unmarried 14 June 1668, and was buried at Luske.
- (1) Daughter Mary, was married to Nicholas, the 6th Viscount Gormanston, and died in May 1642 at Alloone in the County of Kildare, being Mother of Jenico, the 7th Viscount, and of Nicholas, whose two Sons Jenico and Anthony succeeded to that Honour.
- (2) Mable, married in January 1636 to Christopher, the 2d Earl of Fingal, died at Beggstown 1 February 1699, and was buried the 4th at Killeen, being Mother by him (who was taken Prisoner in the Battle of Rathmines, died 14 Days after in the Castle of Dublin, and was buried 18 August 1649 in St. Catharine's Church) of Luke, the 3d Earl, who died in 1682, and by Margaret, Daughter to Donogh, Earl of Clancarty, had Peter, the 4th Earl, born in 1678, who in September 1690 married Frances, 3d Daughter to Sir Edward Hales, and Sister to Sir John Hales of Tenterden in Kent, Baronets, died in London 24 January 1717, and by her, (who in July 1719 remarried with Stephen Taaffe of Dowanstown in Meath, Esq; died at Inchicore near Dublin 6 August 1749, in the 76th Year of her Age, and was buried at Killeen) had an only Son Justin, the 5th Earl, who 29 November 1731 married Mary, only Daughter to Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Castle-Ishin in the County of Cork, Esq; and dying without Issue 27 March 1734, was succeeded by Robert Plunket, Esq; Grandson and Heir of his Great-
Great-

Great Uncle George, younger Brother to the aforesaid Christopher, the 2d Earl, and Son of Lucas, Lord Killeen, who was created Earl of Fingal 26 September 1628, by his 2d Wife Susanna, Sister to William, the first Earl of Meath, which Robert died in 1738, and by the Daughter of Captain Magennis of France left two Sons, Arthur-James, now usually stiled Earl of Fingal, and Luke.

Eleanor, married to Charles White of Leixlip, Esq;.

(3)

Frances, died unmarried, and was buried at Luske.

(4)

Henry, the 2d Viscount Kingsland, on 17 May 1671 had a Release of the Quit-Rents, imposed by the Acts of Settlement, and in 1685 a Grant of Lands under the Act of Grace.—He married to his first Wife in 1661 Mary, eldest Daughter of John, the 2d Viscount Netterville, and by her, who died 28 October 1663, and was buried at Luske, he had an only Child Marian, born 26 March 1662, and married to Thomas, Lord Riverston, whose Widow she died 16 September 1735.—He took to his 2d Wife 11 December 1664 the Lady Mary Nugent, eldest Daughter to Richard, Earl of Westmeath, and died, worn out with Age and Sickness, on Friday Night about 9 o' Clock, 1 June 1688, having sicken'd only the Morning before by a great Evacuation of Blood, and was buried at Luske, having Issue by her, who deceased 25 June 1680, and was there interred, 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. Nicholas his Successor; Richard, born 7 August 1675, died at Turvey 4 June 1746, and was buried the 7th in St. Machin's Church at Luske; Joseph, born 25 April 1677; Christopher, born 22 February 1680; Mary, born 20 July 1670, was married 23 September 1687 to Thomas, Lord Howth; died 16 October 1715, and was buried at Howth; Bridget, born 6 June 1672, married to—Mac-Mahon, Esq; and Mable, born 24 November 1673, was first married to Oliver, the 8th Lord of Louth, who dying in 1707, left an only Son Matthew, now usually stiled Lord Louth, and she after became 2d Wife to Stephen Taaffe of Dowanstown, Esq; died 27 September 1710, and was buried at Duleeke.

Nicholas, the 3d Viscount Kingsland; born 15 of April 1668, was, a little before his Father's Death, being then under Age, placed in the Care of Thomas, Lord Riverston, who May 1688 concluded a Treaty of Marriage for him with Mary, youngest Daughter of George, Count Hamilton, (by his Wife Frances, elder Daughter and Coheir to Richard Jennings of Sandridge in Hertfordshire, Esq; then the Wife of Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel) on the 15 of which

3 Viscount.

BARNEWALL, Viscount KINGSLAND.

Month they were married; and his Lordship soon after entering into the Irish Army, was a Captain in the Earl of Limerick's Dragoons, and for his Services in that Station was outlawed; but being comprehended within the Articles of Limerick, he obtained a Reversal thereof; and in King William's first Parliament delivered his Writ of Summons 28 October 1692, and took the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty; and in the Session of 1703, joined with other Roman Catholicicks in a Petition (26 February) desiring to have the Reasons heard by Council, which they had to offer against passing the Bill, entituled, *An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery*.---His Lordship departed this World 14 June 1725, and was buried the 16th in the Church of Luske, having Issue by his said Lady, who died 15 February 1735, and was buried with him, 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Henry-Benedict his Successor; George, born 24 November 1711; Elizabeth, born 31 May 1699, died unmarried at Kilkenny 15 November 1722, and was there buried; Frances, born 7 November 1700, was married to Richard Barnewall, Esq; 3d Son of John, late Lord Trimleston, and died 19 March 1735; Harriot, born 3 June 1702, died 3 November 1703; and Mary, born 12 July 1704, died 16 December following of the Small-pox, and was buried at Luske.

Henry,
4.
Viscount.

Henry-Benedict, the 4th and present Viscount Kingsland, born 1 February 1708, on the last Day of the Session of Parliament in April 1739 delivered his Writ of Summons, and took the Oath of Fidelity, but his Lordship professing the Roman-Catholick Religion, is disqualified from sitting in that most honourable House, or enjoying the Privileges of Parliament.---On 22 May 1735 he married Honora, eldest Daughter to Peter Daly of Quansbury in the County of Galway, Esq; Counsellor at Law, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Blake of Ardfry in that County, Esq; but his Lordship hath no Issue.

Titles.] Henry-Benedict Barnewall, Lord Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland, and Baron of Turvey, both in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 29 June 1646, 22 Car. I.

Arms.] Ermine, a Bordure ingrailed, Ruby.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Plume of five Feathers, Topaz, Ruby, Saphire, Emerald and Pearl, and thereon a Falcon, with Wings disclosed, of the Last.

Supporters.]





17 *Skeffington, Viscount Massereene.*



18 *Cholmondeley, Viscount Kells.*

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Gryphon, Pearl. The Sinister, a Lion, Ruby.

Motto.] MALO MORI QUAM FÆDARI.

Seat.] Turvey in the County of Dublin, 2 Miles from Swordes, and 8 from Dublin, built in the Year 1565, as appears from the Arms and this Inscription over the West-Gate;

The Arms of Sir Christopher Barnewall, and Dame Marion Sheel, alias Churly, who made this House in Anno 1565.

SKEFFINGTON, Viscount MASSEREENE.

THE ancient Family of Skeffington (or, as it hath been (17) frequently written, Skeyington) derives its Name from the Village of Skeffington, in the Hundred of East-Goscote and County of Leicester; which, as it hath given Name to so worthy a Family, so it hath received Reputation from the same, many of them having been Persons of such Worth, as to grace the Place of their Nativity, in which they were seated for many Ages. For,

Simon Skeffington of Skeffington was living there in the Simon. Reign of Edward I., and by Gundreda (who was his Widow the 25th of that King) had two Sons, Geoffrey, and John Geoffrey. Skeffington of Tatton.—Geoffrey, who succeeded as Lord of Skeffington, obtained in 1303 (31 Edw. I.) a Licence of free-warren there, and 20 Edw. II. was seized of Lands in Billesdon within the said County, which he held of the Honour of Peverel.—To him succeeded Thomas Skeffington, Thomas. whose Issue were two Sons, Sir William and John, and a Daughter Mary, who by the Death of her Brothers without Children, became Heir to that Estate, and being married to —St. Andrew of Goteham, was Mother of John St. Andrew, Esq., who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Bainbrigg of Lockington in Leicestershire, Esq., had 3 Daughters his Coheirs, the second of whom Elizabeth, was first married to Francis, Son to Sir Francis Thornhagh of Fenton, and 2dly to William Skeffington, Esq., descended from the William. afore said John of Tatton, younger Son of the first mentioned Simon; to whom succeeded John Skeffington, who had John. Issue William his Heir, and Margaret, married to William Stockden,

Stockden, Lord Erdburrowe in Leicestershire, and they lie buried in the Church of Oweston, with this Memorial;

Hic jacet Willielmus de Stockden, quondam
Dominus de Erdburrowe, et Margareta Uxor
ejus, Filia Johannis Skeffington. Qui Willielmus
Obiit 1470.

- William. William Skeffington, Esq;, who succeeded, was found by Inquisition 7 Hen. VI. to hold the Manor of Cossle of King Henry V., by the Service of the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee, of the Honour of Peverel.—He married Joan, Daughter of Hugh Willoughby, Esq;, by whom he had
- Humphry. Humphry, who (as appears by the same Inquisition) was 21 Years of Age the first of June then past, and 13 Hen. VI. the Jury found, that he held the said Manor by the 20th part of a Knight's Fee the day that he died, and that Hugh Skeffington was his Brother and Heir, who being under Age 23 May 1434 (11 Hen. VI.) the day his Brother died, the
- Robert. Manor was in the King's Hands.—This Hugh left Issue Ro-
Thomas. bert Skeffington, Esq;, Father of Thomas, who 38 Hen. VI. was Witnels to a Deed, whereby Sir John Popham gave the Manor of Rolleston in Leicestershire to John Seaman, Prior of the *Carthusians* of the Salutation of the Virgin Mary.
- Sir To him succeeded Sir William Skeffington, honoured
William. with Knighthood by King Henry VII., in the 24th Year of whose Reign he was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick, which Office he also executed in 7 and 13 Years of Henry VIII.; who in 1529 constituted him his Commissioner to Ireland, where he arrived in August, with Instructions (among others) to find out a Means to restrain the Exactions of the Soldiers; to call a Parliament; and to provide, that the Possessions of the Clergy might be subject to bear their Part of the Publick Charge. This Commission he discharged with so much Care and Fidelity, that he made way to those Preferments, which he soon after enjoyed: For, in 1530 he was appointed Master of the Ordnance in England; and from that Office made L. D. to Henry Fitz-Roy, Duke of Richmond, L.L. of Ireland, the 22 of June the same Year, on which account the Irish usually called him, *the Gunner*. The King fixed his Choice upon him, as the fittest Person to curb the Insolencies of O Neile, O Connor, and O More; and repairing to his Post, he was received in a solemn Procession near St. Mary's Abbey, with great Applause of the Citizens, who considered him as their Deliverer

verer from the frequent Incurfions of thofe Irish Chiefs upon the *Engliſh Pale*.—Accordingly, collecting his Forces, he marched into the Territory of Leix (now the Queen's County) againſt O More and O Connor, whom by flight, but frequent, Skirmiſhes, and driving away their Cattle, he eaſily ſubdued.

But before the End of that Year, private Animofities aroſe between him and the Earl of Kildare, which ſoon increaſed to an open Hoſtility: However, he neglected not the Service of the Publick; but in 1531, accompanied by that Nobleman, made an Inroad into Ulſter, and having taken and demolished O Neile's Caſtle of Kinard, deſtroyed the neighbouring Territories, and burn'd the Villages, thereby terrified Hugh O Donell, Lord of Tyrconnel, into a Submiſſion, and (6 May) received at Drogheda his Bond of Fidelity to the King, by his Delegates Conatius O Fraghill, Abbot of Derry, and Richard O Greyhan of Drogheda, who entred into Indentures for his Preſervation of the Peace, Sir Hugh himſelf being detained by Sickneſs from performing it in Perſon.

After this, the Enmity between him and the Earl of Kildare grew to that Heighth, that Sir William, by Letters and Meſſengers to England, charged him with many heinous Crimes, which the Earl retorted by the ſame Methods, endeavouring to prove his Adminiſtration corrupt, and by that Means his Removal from the Government. The Event for a time favoured his Proceedings; for going to England about Eaſter 1532, he not only procured Sir William to be recalled, but himſelf to ſupply his Place; and returning to Dublin in Auguſt, received the Sword from him, which contributed ſtill more to enflame the Contention, and to keep it alive until the Year 1534; when the Earl being ſent for into England, to answer the Charge of his Enemies againſt his Government of the Kingdom, and leaving his Son, Deputy, who entred into open Rebellion, Sir William Skeffington was thought the moſt proper Perſon to ſuppreſs it, as he had done others, and to that end 30 July was made L. D. of Ireland.---He landed at Dublin 11 October, with a well furniſhed Army; was received by the Mayor and Citizens with great Joy, to whom he delivered the King's Letters of Thanks for their approved Fidelity; and receiving the Sword from the Lord Chancellor Trimleſton, inſtantly proclaimed Fitz-Gerald a Traitor, and 28 October marched to raiſe the Siege of Drogheda, then inveſted by him; who flying, upon his Approach, to muſter an Army in Conaught, he again proclaimed him a Traitor 4 November,

at

at the high Cross, and returned to Dublin; where he prepared for the Siege of the Castle of Maynooth, which he undertook 15 March following, and had it surrender'd in April; and afterwards so broke and scattered Fitz-Gerald's Forces, that he could never collect any considerable Army, but being soon forced to submit, was sent to England by Sir William; and executed there.

This important Service being over, he prepared, in order to distract and disperse the Rebels, for an Expedition into Ulster; but no sooner had Con. O Neile Intelligence of his Design, than he desired a Parley; which being granted and a Day appointed, they met at Drogheda, and on certain Conditions concluded a Treaty, which (26 July) was ratified, and O Neile received into Favour.---After this, his Age and Infirmities obliged him to sollicite the King's Licence to return to England, but his Services were too considerable, and his Presence too necessary in Ireland, to permit his Majesty to comply with his Request; who, in his Answer, "thanked him for the taking of Fitz-Gerald, and "told him, that he must continue in the Government, notwithstanding his Age and Sicknes." He obeyed his Sovereign's Commands, and died L. D. the latter End of December 1535, leaving the Character of a worthy Governor, and, among all the Virtues he possessed, *very just of his Word and Promise*.---He was honourably buried in St. Patrick's Church, and to his Memory a Monument was erected at Skeffington, adorned with the Coat-Armour of himself and Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Digby.

- Thomas. Thomas Skeffington of Skeffington, Esq; succeeded him (but how nearly related I know not) who marrying Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Edmond Stanhope of West-Markham in the County of Nottingham, Esq; died 29 July 1543, leaving Issue by her, who deceased 1 January 1539, William his Heir, about 21 Years of Age at the Death of his Mother, and (I presume) John of Fisherwick in Staffordshire, Ancestor to the Lord Massereene.---William in 1560 (2 Eliz.) was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick; married Mary, 2d Daughter to Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford in the County of Northampton, Knt., by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Danvers of Waterstock in Oxfordshire, and was Father of Thomas Skeffington of Skeffington, Esq; who in 1571 (13. Eliz.) completed his full Age; became possessed of Arley in Warwickshire; and in the 18. 30. and 41 Years of that Reign was Sheriff of the County of Leicester; having Issue Elizabeth, married
- William.
- Thomas.

married to Reginald Brome of Woodlow in Warwickshire, Esq; and William his Heir, who left one Son Sir John William Skeffington and 4 Daughters; but after his Decease his Widow took such a liking to her Groom, that she married him; upon which there arose Disputes, and at last a Chancery Suit between Sir John and him; who being met at Westminster, in order to Trial, some Friends prevailed with them for an Accommodation, to which purpose they met at a Tavern, without any seeming Discontent between them; but, within a little while the Groom going down Stairs, stop'd short at the Bottom, with his Sword drawn, and as Sir John came after him, gave him a mortal Wound in his Bowels, who falling down upon him, with his Sword but just drawn, mortally wounded him too, and so both died upon the Spot. By which sad Accident his four Sisters became Coheirs, and were married, the first to Oliver St. John, Esq; the 2d to John Brome, Esq; the 3d to Mr. Thornhagh of the County of Nottingham; and the 4th to a Merchant of London; and one of them was also married to Sir John Skeffington, Bart., as hereafter.

But the immediate Ancestor of the Lord Viscount Massereene was John Skeffington of Fisherwick in the County of Stafford, Esq; who married Alice, 7th Daughter to the before-mentioned Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, and Sister to his elder Brother's Wife; and was Father of Sir William Skeffington of Fisherwick, who 4th Elizabeth, and 2¹ James I. was Sheriff of the County of Stafford; by which King he was knighted, and by his Son created a Baronet of England 8 May 1627. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Richard Dering, Esq; (by his Wife Margaret, Daughter of William Twyden, Esq;) Sister to Sir Edward Dering of Surrenden in Kent, Bart., and had Issue 2 Sons Sir John and Sir Richard, who both enjoyed the Title; and 6 Daughters, viz.

Elizabeth, married to Michael, Son and Heir of Biddulph of Elmhurst in Staffordshire, Esq; and they lie buried in St. Chad's, otherwise Stowe Church in Litchfield, with this Inscription to their Memory;

Neere unto this Place lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Biddulph, Wife of Michael Biddulph Of Elmhurst in this Parish Esq; who had Issue 10 Sons and 111 Daughters. She was Eldest Daughter of Sir William Skeffington of Fisherwick in the County of Staff. Baronet.

She

She departed this Life the 30th day of
August 1657, A^o Ætatis suæ 69.

Here also lyeth buried the Body of the
Said Michael Biddulph Esq; he departed

This Life the 28th of January 1657,
Ætatis suæ 80.

Sir Theophilus Biddulph of Westcombe in Kent., Knt.,
their third Son, was created a Baronet 2 November 1664,
and was Ancestor to Sir Theophilus Biddulph, now of Elm-
hurst, Bart..

- (2) Cicely, married to Edward Mitton of Weston in Stafford-
shire, Esq; who died at Chester 8 October 1649.
- (3) Mary, to Richard Pyott of Strethay, in that County,
Esq;.
- (4) Hester, to Sir William Bowyer, Knt.
- (5) Lettice, to John Bayly of Hodesdon in Hertfordshire,
Esq; and both lie buried in Broxbourne-Church, with this
Memorial;

Near to this Place lie buried the Bodies of John
Bayly of Hodesdon Esq; and Lettice his Wife,
Daughter of Sir William Skevington of Fisherwick
In the County of Stafford Knt. and Bart.; by
Whom he had Issue two Sons and three Daughters;
John his eldest Son died before him; Elizabeth his
eldest Daughter was married to William Lenthal of
Lincoln's-Inn, Esq; and Lettice his second to Wil-
liam Drake of Collington in the County of Devon
Esq; ; Susanna, his youngest Daughter was mar-
ried to Nicholas Baker, Gent. Richard his sur-
viving Son and heir dedicates this Monument to
the Memory of his good Father, who was a Man
Of primitive Piety, and severe only to himself.
He changed this Life for a better the 6th of April
1659, aged 63. And Lettice his dear Wife died
August 29th 1658.

Reader, think of him, and of thy Saviour's Death;
This World's deceit; Hell's horror; Heaven's Glory;
That time is not recallable; thy Breath
May stop this moment; meditate the Story
Of thy past Actions, Fast, Repent and Pray,
Prepare thyself thus for the Judgment-Day.

Daughter

Daughter Alice was married to ——— Walter of Win- (6)
stanton in Cheshire, Esq;.

Sir John Skeffington of Fisherwick, the 2d Baronet, was Sir John,
Sheriff of the County of Stafford in 1638, and marrying ²
Cicely, Sister and Coheir to Sir John Skeffington of Skef- Baronet.
fington before-mentioned, had an only Son Sir William, the Sir
3d Baronet, who dying unmarried soon after his Father, was William,
succeeded in Estate and Title by his Uncle Sir Richard Skef- ³
fington, a most worthy Gentleman, who died in 1647, and Baronet.
had sepulture in the Church of Broxbourne, where a Monu- Sir
ment is erected in the Wall, with this Memorial; Richard,
⁴
Baronet.

To the Memory of Sir Richard Skevington, Baronet,
Descended of the ancient Family of the Skevingtons
of Skevington in the County of Leicester, and of
Fisherwick in Staffordshire, is this Monument
Erected; who having, to the Joy of his Parents,
Spent his Youth in the Study of liberal Arts, and
at a fit Age taken to Wife Anne, the youngest
Daughter of Sir John Newdigate of Arbury in the
County of Warwick, Knt.; and being remarkable
for that Piety, which is also Peaceable, was, in a
Time that needed, chose to serve for the County of
Stafford, for one of their Knights in Parliament;
But, alas! here his quiet Spirit met with so
Many, so just Occasions of Sorrow for the
Divisions in Church and State, and for the sad
Effects thereof, as turned his Employment into
Such a Burthen, as caused him to retire to this
Place for Ease, where his God, the God of Peace,
Appointed him to rest from his Labours: He
Died the second day of June 1647, leaving five
Children and a World of Friends to mourn
Their Loss.

His Lady lies buried in St. Michael's Church in Coventry,
under a Monument, fixed against the South-Wall of Mer-
cer's Chapel, with this Inscription;

An Elegiacall Epitaph, made upon the Death of
that Mirror of Women, Anne Newdigate Lady
Skeffington, Wife to that true moaning Turtle
Sir Richard Skeffington, K^t, and consecrated to
her eternal Memorie by the unfeigned Lover of
her Virtues, Will. Bulstrode, Knight.

Virtue

Virtue humble, Beauty chaste, pious Wit,
 Husband's Honour, Women's Glory sweetlye knit,
 And all comprised fairelye in this one,
 Sad Fate hath here inshrined with this Stone.
 Virtue triumph, for thou hast won the prize,
 Beautie, teach Women to be chaste and wise;
 Make her your Patterne of a virtuous Life,
 Who lived and died a fair unspotted Wife.
 She was the Mirror of her Age and Days,
 And now the Subject of transcendent Praise.
 O what a Harmonie Man's Life would be,
 Were Women all but near so good as she!
 Her Life was such as fear'd no sting of Death,
 But dar'd him by so strong undoubting Faith,
 As that he did but mildly steal unto her,
 And gently whisper'd, as he meant to wooe her,
 And she as gently yielded strait to goe,
 Before 'twas knowne if she were dead or no.
 Nor is she dead, her Soule to Heaven stept,
 The rest stayes here till it awhile hath slept.
 And her Fame here still lives, and still shall wake,
 Till all good Memorie shall Earth forsake.
 Thrice blessed Soule, wee'le not our Grief belye,
 We wayle not thee, but our own Destinye.
 Yet in our los of thee this is our Glorye,
 That 'tis thy Happines that makes us sorye.

W. B.

Obiit Maij 21. *Ætatis suæ* 29.
 Anno Dnⁱ 1637.

Her Father, Sir John Newdigate, died 12 April 1610;
 her Mother was Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir Edward Fit-
 ton of Gawsworth in Cheshire, Bart.; and their Children
 were 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; John his Successor; Ri-
 chard, William, Anne, all three died unmarried; Mary,
 married to William, 4th Son of Henry Bunbury of Stanney,
 Esq; and Brother to Sir Thomas, created a Baronet 29 June
 1681, (by whom she had Charles, who died unmarried;
 and William, Fellow of Brazen-Nose College, Oxford,
 now Rector of Great-Catworth in Huntingdonshire, who
 married Anne, Daughter to Sir Villiers Chernocke of Hulcot
 in Bedfordshire, Bart., and hath Issue) and Elizabeth, to
 William Ferrar of Dromore in the County of Downe, Esq;,
 and died without Issue.

Sir John, Sir John Skeffington, the 5th Baronet, married Mary
 Viscount. Daughter and Heir to Sir John Clotworthy of Antrim, Knt.,
 Lord

Lord Viscount Massereene (*d*), whereby he succeeded to his Estate and Titles.---In the Parliament, which commenced 9 May 1661, and was dissolved 7 August 1666, he represented the County of Antrim; was of the Privy Council to King Charles II.; appointed 12 April 1666 *Custos Rot.* of the County of Derry; had three Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; and 1 December 1677 a Discharge of the new Quit-Rents imposed by those Acts (*e*).---After King

(*d*) He was the Son and Heir of Sir Hugh Clotworthy, who died 12 February 1630, by Mary, Daughter of — Langford, and was a very eminent Person in the Reign of Charles I.; was Member of Parliament in England; and so instrumental in forwarding the Restoration of King Charles II., that his Majesty immediately after called him into his Privy Council, and by Patent, dated at Westminster 21 November 1660, created him Baron of Loughneagh and Viscount Massereene, entailing the Honours, on Failure of his Issue male, to Sir John Skeffington, and the Issue male of his Body by the said Mary, and for Default of such Issue, to the Heirs General of the Body of the said Sir John Clotworthy; his Majesty's Reasons for conferring those Honours, being thus set forth in the Preamble to the Patent.

Non mediocrem regali Majestati Gloriam accedere censemus, cum Viri Virtute ac Consilio clari in Honoris Gradus efferuntur; et cum nobis certò constet Johannem Clotworthy de Antrim in Comitatu Antrim infra Regnum nostrum Hiberniæ Militem, Virum, non solum ex antiquâ Stirpe oriundum, Morumque probitate ac singulari in Rebus Prudentia ornatissimum, sed amplo ad Nobilitatis titulos et gradus sustentandos Patrimonio locupletatum; ac contemplantes egregia Servitia per ipsum Johannem et Hugonem Clotworthy Militem, Patrem ejus defunctum, de tempore in tempus in Perduelles Hibernicos reprimendos præstita; necnon ipsius Johannis obsequia erga nos in Restitutionem nostram, non sine periculo et dispendio impendita, æquum esse duximus, in illius et aliorum vestigia talia præmentium incitamentum, ut Honorum titulis decoretur. Scitis, &c.

On 7 March the same Year he was appointed Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and 19th of that Month a Commissioner of the Court of Claims for the Settlement of Ireland; as he was 1 December 1662 to make effectual Inquiry into the full yearly Value of the Lands, that were, or should be set out for the Adventurers, Soldiers, Purchasers of transplanted Persons, and to Grantees by Letters Patent, as the same were worth in the Year 1659; being also joined in several other important Commissions.—On 8 May 1663 he took his Seat in Parliament; and 12 December 1663 was made *C. Rot.* of the County of Derry: And, the Town of Antrim having been burn'd and laid waste in the Rebellion of 1641, the King (for the Improvement thereof, and Encouragement of the Inhabitants) on 28 June 1665 ordered a Patent to pass, empowering his Lordship to hold six yearly Fairs in Antrim; but he dying before he could receive that Favour, his Majesty renewed the Patent 5 January ensuing to his Son-in-Law, to be holden 1 May, 4 June, 1 July, 4 August, 1 October, and 4 November, and the Day after each; together with a Licence to enclose 1000 Acres into a Park for Deer, and for the Town of Antrim to send two Members to Parliament.—He married Margaret, Daughter to Roger Jones, Viscount Ranelagh, and dying on the Saturday before the 25th of September 1665, had Issue by her, who died 20 September 1686, the said only Daughter, married to Sir John Skeffington.

(*e*) King James I., in 1617, being desirous to make a Retrenchment of his Forces, and an Abatement of the Charge of the Establishment of Ireland, it was so well seconded by the Care of his Council here, that they made such a Retrenchment, as might best stand with his Honour and the Safety of the Kingdom; and, among other Things of that Nature, reduced the Expence of maintaining the Men and Boats upon Loughneagh, otherwise Loughsidney, of which Sir Hugh Clotworthy had the Command: Yet, because his Majesty was informed, that he was a

James

James II. ascended the Throne, his Lordship was appointed Governor of the County of Derry and Town of Colerain, and sworn of his Privy Council; but being a strenuous Affector of the Protestant Interest, he became the greatest Sufferer in the Province of Ulster. He contributed a considerable Sum towards the Defence of Londonderry, for which

Man of extraordinary Merit in those Wars, and of so discreet Carriage in the ensuing Time of Peace, that he had, by his Industry and Example, been the chiefest Means to reduce the barbarous People to Civility in those Parts where he resided; the King on that Account, at the Instance of his Council in England, and in Acceptance of his Services, and Surrender of his Patent (which bore date 3 August 1609) granted him 2 July 1618 a Pension of 6s. 8d. English, a Day, during the Lives of himself and Son, out of the Revenue: They to build and keep in good Repair such and so many Barques and Boats, as were then kept upon that Lough, and under his Command, without any Charge to the Crown, to be at all Times in Readiness for his Majesty's Use, as the Necessity of his Service should require.—John, Lord Massereene, succeeded his Father as Captain of the Barques and Boats, by Commission, dated 28 January 1641, at 15s. a Day for himself; his Lieutenant, 4s.; the Master, 4s.; Master's-Mate, 2s. a Master-Gunner, 1s. 6d.; two Gunners, 12d. a-piece; and 40 Men, at 8d. each: In Consideration of his Surrender whereof and of his Pension of 6s. 8d. a Day, and the long Services of himself and Father against the Rebels in Ulster, an Indenture was perfected 14 August 1656 between the Protector and him, whereby a Lease was granted him for 99 Years of Loughneagh, as it was surrender'd to King Charles I., the first Day of July 1640, by the Lord Chichester; viz. the Lough, with the Fishing and Soil thereof, and the Islands therein, called Ram's-Island and Coney-Island, containing three Acres of Ground; also the Lough and River of Bann, as far as the Salmon-Leap, containing six Salmon-Fishings and two mixt Fishings of Salmon and Eels, one of Eels, and another of Trouts, to hold from the 13th of May 1656, for the Term of 99 Years, yielding for the first seven Years, 5l. per Annum for the Lough, and 35l. for the Bann and Fishings thereof, and for the Remainder of the Term 6l. and 44l. — And after the Restauration, the said Lough, with the Fishings thereof, were granted to him by Patent 15 November 1660; and forasmuch as the Usefulness of that Service on the Lough, wherein he and his Father were employed, being manifest by the Influence of the Boats upon the Counties and Places adjacent, and that a Line of Communication might be most usefully held, and in former Times had been maintained, and considerable Service done by transporting Men, &c. between the Garrison of Antrim and all that Part of the Country, to Mountjoy and Charlemount, and other Places bordering upon and near the Lough, which was surrounded by the Counties of Antrim, Downe, Armagh, Tyrone, and Derry; and to the End so great an Advantage might not be lost, in case of any Troubles in that Part of the Kingdom, wherein the late Rebellion had raged; and whereas Sir John Skeffington, Lord Massereene, had been at great Charges to fortify the Town and Castle of Antrim, making them much more considerable for the Security of those Parts, and whereas the Scituation of that Castle was most convenient for the Command of the Lough, it being built near the Mouth of a navigable River joining the Lough; his Majesty was pleased by Patent 15 November 1680, to constitute his Lordship Captain of Loughneagh, and Commander of the Barques and Boats, that were, or should be built thereupon, with the Entertainment of 6s. 8d. a Day for himself; to his Lieutenant and Master, 2s. 6d. each; to one Master-Gunner, 18d.; to a Gunner, 12d., and 8d. a-piece to 20 Men; his Lordship to build a Barque, with Sails and Rigging suitable, as big as convenient might be, to sail on the Lough, to carry Guns, and upon all Occasions to be ready for the transporting Men and Ammunition to the bordering Counties, and to have lesser Boats, that for moderate Wages might be, in any Time of Danger, ready for the said Service.

and

and other Services there, he was exempted from Mercy by the Deputy's Proclamation, dated 7 March 1688; and when the Army, consisting of 15000 Men, under General Hamilton and Major Sheldon, had the same Month taken Hillborough, they plundered Lisburn, Belfast and Antrim, and particularly Lord Massereene, to the amount of 3 or 4000*l.* in Money and Plate, which being concealed about his House; was discovered by his Servants for a Reward of ten Guineas: They took also all the Furniture of his House to a great Value, and during the Siege of Derry, when the Town was much alarmed by the Approach of the Enemy, the Garrison being informed, that about 60 Tons of Salmon, his Lordship's Property, were deposited in a Ware-House near the Town, they seized the Whole, except forty Barrels; which fell into the Enemy's Hands.

He was also attainted by King James's Parliament 7 May 1689, and had his Estate of 4340*l.* a Year sequestred; to which he was restored on the Success of King William, and in his Majesty's first Parliament, which met 5 October 1692; he took his Seat, and 22 of that Month was one of the Committee to prepare an Address of Thanks to their Majesties; for their Care in delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Slavery.---He departed this Life 21 June 1695 (*f*), was buried at Antrim, and had Issue by his said Lady 3 Sons, John; baptized 13 November 1663; John, baptized 9 December 1666, both died young; Clotworthy his Successor; and 4 Daughters, viz. Mary, married in March 1676 to Sir Charles Houghton of Houghton-Tower in the County of Lancaster; the 4th Baronet of that Family, and by him, who died there 10 June 1710, æt. 67, was Mother of Sir Henry Houghton; and died in an advanced Age 30 April 1732, at Preston; Margaret, married 29 November 1681 to Sir George St. George (*g*); Anne, who died young; and Frances.

(*f*) By his Will he devised 25*l.* a Year for a Family Chaplain, and 10*l.* a Year out of the improper Tythes of Muckamore, to be paid to an able Schoolmaster in the Town of Antrim.

(*g*) He was Son and Heir to Sir Oliver St. George of Carrick Drumrusk in the County of Leitrim (Privy Counsellor to King Charles II., and 5 September 1660 created the first Baronet by him after the Restoration, and died in October 1695) and was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Carrick and County of Roscommon in the Reign of Queen Anne; was created Baron St. George of Hatley-St. George in that County 16 April 1715; was one of the Privy Council to K. George I. and II.; and 25 October 1727 made Vice Admiral of the Province of Conaught.---He died 4 August 1735, æt. 84, having Issue by her, who deceased in 1711, an only Daughter Mary, born 10 August 1693, married 20 December 1714 to John Usher, Esq; Member of Parliament for Carrick, Governor of Galway and Vice Admiral of Conaught, and dying in

Sir
Clotworthy,
2
Viscount.

Sir Clotworthy Skeffington, the 2d Viscount Massereene, was very instrumental in preserving the Province of Ulster from the Ravages of King James's Army; for, when the Protestant Nobility and Gentry of that Province foresaw, that their Preparations for their necessary Defence would incense the Government, and draw down an Army, they prepared for what they expected, by entering into Associations for mutual Safety; and, with the Lord Mount-Alexander, he was nominated Commander in Chief of the County of Antrim, and made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot therein; for his Services in which Station, in Defence of the Constitution of his Country, he was exempted from Mercy by the aforementioned Proclamation, attainted by King James's Parliament, and had his Estate of 660l. a Year in Ireland, and 800l. a Year in England sequestered.

On 27 August 1695 he took his Seat in Parliament, and 2 December 1697 signed the Declaration and Association in Defence of the Person and Government of King William, and the Succession in the Protestant Line.---In March 1684 his Lordship married Rachael, Daughter to Sir Edward Hungerford of Farley-Hungerford-Castle in the County of Somerset, Knight of the Bath, and dying at Antrim in March 1713, had Issue by her (*b*), who there departed this Life 2 February 1731, 3 Sons and 4 Daughters.

(1) Clotworthy, his Successor.

(2) Hale, who died unmarried.

(3) John of Darvock in the County of Antrim, who in 1728 was High Sheriff thereof, and its Representative several Years in Parliament, and died unmarried at Antrim 12 November 1741, leaving to the Poor there 20l., and to those of Cumber, Derryreighan and Billy, 10l. each.

(1) Daughter Jane, married to Sir Hans Hamilton of Hamilton's-Bawn in the County of Armagh, Bart., and had an only Daughter Anne, married to James Campbell, Esq.; who assumed the Surname of Hamilton to possess her Estate, and died in London 7 July 1749, æt. 80.

May 1741, had Issue by him, who died the same Year, one Son St. George Usher, Esq.; Heir to her Father, chosen 31 October 1741 Burgess for Carrick, who 18 July 1752 married the Daughter and Heir of Christopher Dominick of Dublin, Esq.; and two Daughters, Olivia, married in January 1736 to Arthur French of Tyrone in the County of Galway, Esq.; and Judith, 3 April 1738 to Gorges Lowther of Kilrue in the County of Meath, Esq.

(*b*) Her Ladyship by her Will, dated 5 September 1730, bequeathed 100l. to the Poor of the Town and Parish of Antrim, to be put out to Interest, and that Interest yearly distributed to the Minister and Church-Wardens; with 20l. to the Poor of the Manors of Fisherwick and Scirescourt, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

Rachael,

Rachael, first married to Randal, the 4th Earl of Antrim; (2)
and 2dly in 1728 to Robert Hawkins Magill of Gill-Hall
in the County of Downe, Esq; and died 19 April 1739,
having by him an only Son John, who died 28 May 1736.

Frances-Diana, unmarried. (3)

Mary, married in April 1710 to Dr. Edward Smyth, Bi- (4)
shop of Downe and Connor (i).

Sir Clotworthy, the 3d Viscount, in September 1703 and Sir
in November 1713 was chosen to Parliament for the County Clotwor-
of Antrim, and after his Succession to the Titles, took his thy,
Seat 2 December 1715 in the House of Peers.---On 9 Sep- 3
tember 1713 he married the Lady Catharine Chichester, eld- Viscount.
est Daughter to Arthur, Earl of Donegal, and deceasing 11
February 1738, left Issue by her, who died 1 July 1749, and
was buried with him at Antrim, 5 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Clotworthy, now Viscount Massereene. (1)

Arthur, appointed 30 June 1739 Cornet of a Troop in (2)
the Royal Carbiniers, of which he was afterwards Captain;
was chosen 21 December 1741 by the County of Antrim to
supply his Uncle's Place in Parliament, and dying 8 April
1747, without Issue, was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin, un-
der a flat Stone thus inscribed;

Here lyeth the Body of the Hon^{ble}.

Capt^r Arthur Skeffington, Capt^r in

General Bowles's Regiment of

Carbineers, who departed this Life

the 8th day of April 1747, aged 32 years.

Rev^d. John Skeffington, who 10 July 1744 took the De- (3)
gree of A. M.; was presented 4 July 1745 to the Rectory
of Clonmanny in the Diocese of Derry, and in April 1753
to the united Vicarages of Ballywillin and Ballyrasheen in
the Diocese of Downe.

Hungerford, chosen in October 1751 Member of Parlia- (4)
ment for the Town of Antrim.

(i) She was his second Wife, and by him, who died at the Bath 16 October
1720, had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, (1) Skeffington-Randal, who 21 August
1735 married Mary, Daughter of the Honourable Dr. John Moore, and died in
London 23 October 1748, leaving a Son Edward, born 15 September 1746,
and a Daughter. (2) James, Member of Parliament for the Town of Antrim,
and Collector of Dundalk and Newry, who in 1742 married Mary, younger
Daughter to James Agar of Gowran, Esq; and has Issue Edward-Skeffington,
born in May 1745, Mary and Alice. (1) Daughter Rachael, married 14 De-
cember 1738 to Francis Burton, Esq; Captain of Horse, and has Issue by him,
who died suddenly 11 April, 1752. (2) Jane-Hale, died young at Lisburn.

(5) Hugh, elected in October 1747 Knight for the County of Antrim, and in 1748 made a Cornet of Dragoons.

(1) Daughter Catharine, was married 3 January 1739 to Arthur-Mohun, Lord Viscount Doneraile; died 3 April 1751, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin.

(2) Rachael.

Sir Clotworthy, the 4th and present Viscount Massereene, took his Seat in Parliament 9 October 1739, and in April 1746 was made a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council; being also created Doctor of Laws 22 October 1751 by the University of Dublin.---On 10 March 1738 he married first Anne, eldest Daughter to Rev'd. Dr. Richard Daniel, Dean of Downe, and by her, who was born in October 1719, and died 24 March 1740, having no Issue, his Lordship 25 November 1741 married Elizabeth, only Daughter to Henry Eyre of the County of Derby, Esq; and hath Issue 5 Sons and 2 Daughters; Clotworthy, born in Dublin 28 January 1742; Henry, William-John, Chidley, Alexander; Elizabeth, and Catharine.

Titles.] Sir Clotworthy Skeffington, Lord Viscount Massereene, Baron of Loughneagh, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet 8 May 1627, 3 Car. I. B. of Loughneagh and V. Massereene, both in the County of Antrim, 21 November 1660, 12 Car. II.

Arms.] Pearl, three Bulls Heads erased, Diamond, armed Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Mermaid, with Comb and Mirror, all proper.

Supporters.] Two Stags, Diamond, attired and unguled, Gold, each gorg'd with a Chaplet of white Roses, barb'd and seeded, proper.

Motto.] PER ANGUSTA AD AUGUSTA.

Seats.] The Castle of Antrim, 10 Miles from Carrickfergus and 76 from Dublin. Fisherwick in the County of Stafford, 3 Miles from Litchfield, and 100 from London.

Note, Antrim is the usual Burial-Place of this noble Family.

CHOLMONDELEY, Viscount Kells.

THIS noble Family is denominated from the Lordship (18)
 of CHOLMONDELEY in the Hundred of Broxton and
 County of Chester, and the Name (like others of great An-
 tiquity) hath been so variously written, that some have enu-
 merated 25 several Ways.—In Domesday-Book (which, by
 the Conqueror's Order, contains a Survey of all England,
 except the four Counties of Westmorland, Cumberland,
 Northumberland and Durham) it is written Calmundelei,
 and was then Part of the Possessions of Robert Fitz-Hugh,
 Baron of Malpas: Which Fitz-Hugh also held in Cestre-
 scire, as the same Book testifies, 29 other Manors, which
 are there specified.—But, the said Robert dying without Issue
 male, the Barony of Malpas, with the Lordship of Calmun-
 delei, &c. devolved on his only Daughter Lettice, married to
 William de Belward (Son of John Le Belward, who lived
 in the Time of William Rufus) and by him, who was liv-
 ing 12 Hen. I., had William le Belward de Malpas, posses-
 sed in her Right of Half the Barony of Malpas, who mar-
 ried Beatrix, Daughter to Hugh Kivilioc, the 5th Earl of
 Chester, and Coheir to her Brother Earl Randal, and by
 her left three Sons, David; Robert, hereafter mentioned;
 and Richard, who had a Grant of one eighth Part of Duc-
 kenton, otherwise Dochintone.

David, who was stiled Dan-David, and from being Clerk
 or Secretary to the Earl of Chester, sometimes was written
 Le Clerc, and sometimes de Malpas, where he succeeded his
 Father, and after the Earldom of Chester was annexed to the
 Crown, was Sheriff of Cheshire 36 Hen. III., of which
 County he was also Justice, and held three Knight's Fees in
 the said King's Reign. He married Margaret, Daughter
 and Heir to Ralph Ap-Enyon, a Person of great Note and
 large Possessions in Cheshire and Wales, by his Wife Bea-
 trix, Sister to the aforesaid Hugh, Earl of Chester, and
 thereby became possessed of the entire Barony of Mal-
 pas, viz. one Half by Descent, and the other in Right of his
 Wife, by whom he left four Sons.

Sir William de Malpas, who died without Issue. (1)

Philip, surnamed Gough (or, the Red) who obtained the
 Manor of Egerton near Malpas from Wion de Egerton, and
 residing there, did, according to the Custom of that Age,

(2)

leave that Surname to his Posterity, the flourishing Family of Egerton.

- (3) Peter, who took the Name of Clerc, and his Descendants, by that Name, became seated at Thornton, 'till they terminated in the Reign of Edward III. in six Coheirs; viz. Ellen, married to Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton; Elizabeth, to Harmon Fitton; Maud, to Henry de Beeston; Margaret, to Sir William de Golbourne; Beatrix, to Thomas de Shamesbury; and Emma, to Hugh de Weverham.

- (4) David, was Lord of Golbourne, from whence he took his Name, and left Posterity, of whom was Sir William, just mentioned.

Robert. Robert, the 2d Son of William, Baron of Malpas, by the Earl of Chester's Daughter, was Ancestor to the Earl of Cholmondeley; for, having that Lordship by Gift of his Father, and fixing his Residence there, he assumed that Surname, which his spreading and flourishing Descendants retained.---He married Mabel, Daughter to Robert Fitz-Nigel, Baron of Halton, with whom he had the Lordship of Cristleton, and a Release of the Hospital of Cholmondeley,

Sir Hugh. being Father by her of Sir Hugh de Cholmundeleigh, who had a Release from Randal, Earl of Chester, for himself and his Heirs, of all Right of Suits of Court and Justice, owing to the Hundred of Broxtone for his Lands in Cholmondeley. By Felice, natural Daughter to Randal Blund-

Robert. ville, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, he had Issue Robert, Richard, and Felice; the eldest of whom, in several old Deeds is written Robert, Lord of Cholmondeley, and by Charter gave two Bovates of Land with the Appurtenances in Chrifleton, to the Abbey of Chester, with his Body to be buried in the Church-yard of St. Werburgh.---He married Beatrix, Daughter of Urian St.-Piere, or (as some say) of David le Clerc, Lord of Half the Barony of Malpas, and Sister to Idona, the Wife of the said Urian, by whom he

Richard. had Richard his Heir, who, in a Deed without Date, is written Lord of Cholmondeley, wherein he grants to Hugh his Heir all his Lands in Cholmondeley and other Places.

Hugh. Which Hugh married Margery, Sister and Coheir of Richard de Kingsley, and Daughter to Sir Richard, Lord of Kingsley, &c. Great-Grandson of Randal de Kingsley, who had the Forestership of Delamer given him by Randal, the first Earl of Chester of that Name, and by her, who survived him, had several Daughters and three Sons, whereof

Hugh. Hugh the eldest is mentioned in several Deeds in the Reign of Edw. I.; and 6 Edw. II. being in the Commission of the Peace,

Peace, he was present at the Castle of Chester, when David le Cooper was executed for Burglary, committed at Cholmondeley and Burwardesley.—He married Catharine, Daughter of William de Spurstow, and left Issue 4 Sons, Richard his Heir; William, hereafter mentioned; Robert of Chorley; and Thomas, who writes himself Son of Hugh de Cholmondeleigh in a Charter, dated at Burton the Friday after the Feast of St. Hillary 1325, whereby he granted to John de Burton, Chaplain, all his Estate in Burton near Turvyn, which he had received from Hugh, Son of Richard, Son of Simon de Burton.

Robert Cholmondeley of Chorley, the 3d Son, by his Wife Alice left two Sons, William, who died childless; and John, who succeeded his Brother at Chorley Anno 4 Hen. IV., and, with his Son Robert, 9 Hen. V. grants to Margaret, Wife of Edmond de Munfale a Moiety of the Village of Wyncham. He married a Daughter of Sir Robert Needham of Shenton, and was Ancestor to John Cholmondeley of Chorley and of Goldeston, Esq., who by Joan, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Eyton of Goldeston, had 2 Sons, Sir Richard; and Sir Roger, Ancestor to the Family at Whitby.

Family
of
Chorley
and
Whitby.

Sir Richard Cholmondeley, the elder Son, distinguished for the Valour and Conduct he shewed on several Occasions in the Reigns of Henry VII. and VIII., was knighted in 1497 (12 Hen. VII.) by the Earl of Surry, for his Services against the Scots, who had received and assisted Perkin Warbeck; was constituted Lieutenant of Berwick, and some time after Governor of Kingston upon Hull; the Forces of which Garrison he commanded (5 Hen. VIII.) at the Battle of Floden, wherein James IV., King of Scotland was slain, and so serviceable was his Conduct this Day, that he was made Lieutenant of the Tower of London, and received a Letter of Thanks from the King, dated 27 November at Windsor.—On 26 December 1521 he made his Will, and dying that Year, was buried in the Church of St. Peter *ad Vincula* within the Tower, under a Monument, thus circumscribed;

Jacent Corpora Richardi Cholmondeley
Militis, et Dominæ Elisabethæ Conjugis
Sux. Qui — Quorum Animabus Deus
Propitietur. Amen.

He left no legitimate Issue, but had a natural Son Roger Cholmondeley of Lincoln's-Inn, who became Chief Justice of the King's Bench 21 March 1551 (6 Edw. VI.) and

CHOLMONDELEY, Viscount KELLS.

about the Year 1564 built and endowed a free Grammar School at Highgate in Middlesex; in the Disposition of six Governors, and not long after died, leaving two Daughters his Coheirs; Elizabeth, first married to Leonard Beckwith of Selbie in Yorkshire (whose Son Roger married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Richard Cholmondeley, Knt., and sold Selbie to the Earl of Derby) and 2dly to Christopher Kenn, Esq; and Frances was the first Wife to Sir Thomas Ruffel of Strensham in Worcestershire.

Sir Roger Cholmondeley, Brother to Sir Richard, was buried in the South Isle of St. Dunstan's Church in the West, under a Marble Tomb, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth the Bodie of Sir Roger Cholmondeley,
Knight for the Bodie to Kinge Henrie the 8th.

Which Sir Roger deceased the 28th day of April

Anno Dom. 1538.

His Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir Robert Constable of Flamborough in Yorkshire, and his Issue were 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, Sir Richard, Marmaduke, Roger, Henry, Margaret, married to Henry Gascoigne of Sudbury, Esq; Elizabeth, and Jane.-- Sir Richard, the eldest Son, of Thornton and of Raxby, was appointed Constable of Scarborough-Castle 2 Edw. VI.; in whose first Year, and 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, he was Sheriff of the County of York, and married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of William, Lord Conyers, by whom he had 3 Sons; Francis of Raxby, who married Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Ralph Bulmer of Wilton in Cleveland, and died without Issue in 1586; Roger of Bransby, who married Jane, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Delaverer of Bransby, Esq; and left Marmaduke his Heir, who by Ursula, Daughter and Heir to Ralph Aislaby of South-Dalton, Esq; was Ancestor to the Family of Bransby. And Richard, the youngest, married Thomazin, another Daughter of the said Thomas Delaverer, and had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Richard, John, Catharine, Dorcas, and Elizabeth.-- The 2d Wife of Sir Richard was Catharine, eldest Daughter to Henry Clifford, the first Earl of Cumberland, Widow of John, Lord Scrope of Bolton, and by her he had Sir Henry Cholmondeley of Grandmount, and also of Raxby, and 2 Daughters, Margaret, married to James Strangeways of Orm and Sneton, Esq; and Catharine, to Sir Richard Dutton of Whitby.--- Sir Henry married Margaret, Daughter of Sir William Babthorpe, Knt., and had Sir Richard Cholmondeley, born in 1580, Sheriff of Yorkshire in the last Year of King James I., whose Son Sir Hugh Cholmondeley

mondeley of Whitby was created a Baronet 10 August 1641, and by the Lady Anne Compton, eldest Daughter to Spencer, Earl of Northampton, had Sir William Cholmondeley, Bart., who married Catharine, 3d Daughter to John Savile of Methley in Yorkshire, Esq.; and by her, who re-married with Sir Nicholas Stroud of Westerham in Kent, Knt., where she died, and was buried at Chevening 11 December 1710, had only Daughters his Coheirs, the eldest of whom Elizabeth, was married to Sir Edward Dering of Surenden, Bart..

I now proceed with Richard, the eldest Son of Hugh Cholmondeley by Catharine Spurstow. He lived in the Reigns of Edw. II. and III., and by Mabella his Wife had 2 Sons, Richard and William, the elder of whom was living 31 Edw. III., in which Year, being styled Lord of Cholmundley, he claimed the Privilege of holding Courts for Trial of all manner of Pleas within his Demesnes of Cholmundley and Christleton, with View of Frank-Pledge, Waifs, Estrays, &c.---By his Wife Maud he left a Son Richard, who deceasing without Issue 35 Edw. III., was succeeded by his Great-Uncle William, 2d Son of Hugh de Cholmondeley and Catharine Spurstow.

Which William married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William, Brereton of Brereton, and was dead 49 Ed. III., when his said Father-in-Law, in Consideration of 166l. 13s. 4d., payable to the King within the Term of 7 Years, had the Guardianship of his Son and Heir Richard, and his Marriage without Disparagement; with the Reversion of the Dowry (when it should happen) of Maud, Widow of the late Richard de Cholmondeley: And if the said Richard, his Grandson, should die before he attained his full Age, that then he should have the Wardship and Marriage of Catharine and Margery, Sisters of the said Richard.---Which Richard married first Anne, Daughter to John Bromley of Badington; and 2dly Alice, Daughter and Coheir of Richard de Henhull, who died 11 Rich. II., and had William de Cholmondeley, who married Maud, Daughter to Sir John Cheney of Willaston in Werrall in Cheshire (Coheir to her Mother Maud, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas de Capenhurst) and dying in 1409 (10 Hen. IV.) before his Father, left Issue Richard; and John of Copenhall in Staffordshire, Ancestor to the Cholmondeleys of that Place, and others.

Richard, the elder Son, in 4 Edw. IV. was one of the Justices in the County of Chester, before whom Fines were levied, as he was 2 Hen. VII.; in whose fourth Year he died, leaving

leaving by Ellen, Daughter to John Davenport of Davenport, Esq.; Richard his Heir, a Benefactor to the Church of Raddily, on which Account his Effigies, according to the Custom of the Times, was painted in Glass, and fixed in the highest Window on the South-Side next the Chancel, kneeling before a Desk, with a Book thereon, his Coat-Armour and this Inscription underneath;

Orate pro bono Statu——et——Richardi Cholmondley

He married Eleanor, 5th and youngest Daughter to Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton (by Anne, Daughter of James, Lord Audley) and Coheir to her Brother John Dutton, who died a Minor, and deceasing 9 Hen. VII., left Issue

Richard. Richard Cholmondeley, Esq.; also one of the Justices, before whom Fines were levied from 17 Hen. VII. to 24 Hen. VIII.; in whose 30th Year he departed this Life, at 43. He repaired the Chancel of Cholmondeley-Church, on the Screen whereof his Arms are cut, with this Inscription;

Orate pro bono Statu Richardi Cholmundley

Et Elizabeth Uxoris ejus, Sacelli factores. Anno Domini Millesimo Quingentesimo quarto Decimo.

His first Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Roger Corbet of Morton-Corbet in Shropshire, by whom he had an only Daughter Maud, married to Sir Peter Newton of Beverley. By his second Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Randal Brereton of Malpas, Chamberlain of Chester, who remarried with Sir Randal Manwaring of Over-Pever, he had several Children, whereof Catharine was married to Richard Prestland of Prestland and Wardhill in Cheshire, Esq.; Agnes, to Randal Manwaring of Carington, Esq.; (by whom she had Henry of Kilingham, 1566, Ancestor by Eleanor, Daughter of George Venables, Esq.; to the Family of that Place) and Ursula, to Thomas Stanley of Wever, Esq.; living 1580, (Great-Grandson of John Stanley, Brother to Thomas, the first Earl of Derby, by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Wever of Wever, Esq;) and by him had Thomas, who died without Issue; Ralph, who left Posterity by Margaret, Daughter to John Masterfon of Nantwich; Elizabeth, married to Roger Downes of Shrigley; Frances, to Henry Delves of Dodington; and Dorothy.---The Sons were, Hugh his Heir; and Randal (or Ranulph) Cholmondeley, who being educated in the Study of the Laws at Lincoln's-Inn, was elected 5 Edw. VI. Autumn Reader of that Society, but did not read because of the Pestilence. The next Year he was Lent-Reader, and in

1553 (1 and 2 Phil. and Mary) being one of the Judges of the Sheriffs Court of London, was made Recorder of that City; also, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary was chosen double Reader, and 1 Eliz. treble Reader of the Society, whereof he was a Member, being then called by her Majesty's Writ to be Serjeant at Law. He was also Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and in the aforesaid Reigns Member of Parliament for the City of London. He lies buried in the Church of St. Dunstan in the West, under a Tomb in the South Isle of the Quire, with this Memorial;

Ranulphus Cholmely clara
Binaque Connubii
Hæc brevis Urna tenet,
Nec potuit Mortis
Justitiâ insignis
Ranulphus clara
Non deerant Artes
Doctus et Anglorum
Ille Recordator Londini
Et Miseris semper
Hujus acerba Viri
Dicens, Justitiæ

Hic cum Conjuge dormit,
Corpora juncta fide,
Veros disjungere Amantes
Vis truculenta nimis
Nulli Pietate secundus,
Stirpe creatus erat.
Generoso pectore dignæ
Jure peritus erat.
Huic extitit Urbi,
Mite Levamen erat.
Londinum funera deflet,
Vive perennis Honor.

Obiit 25 Die Aprilis
An. 1563.

Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, his elder Brother, was 25 Years Sir Hugh. of Age at his Father's Death, and in 1544 (36 Hen. VIII.) took Share in the Expedition to Scotland under the Duke of Norfolk, and for his valiant Behaviour received the Honour of Knighthood at Leith.---In 1557 he raised at his own Expence 100 Men, to march against the Scots, under the Earl of Derby, sent in September to oppose their Invasion of England.---He was a Person of great Honour and Virtue, Prudence and Temperance, Liberality and Hospitality; and his Death was generally lamented, having for fifty Years together been esteemed the Father of his Country, by his good Offices to all, who applied for his Assistance or Advice, which appears from many Arbitrations on Record, that were left to his Decision.---He was four Times Sheriff of Cheshire, viz. in 1 Edw. VI.; 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary; 8 and 31 Eliz.; and a long time one of the two Deputy-Lieutenants of that County: being also for some Years Sheriff of the County of Flint, and Vice-President of the Marches of Wales,

CHOLMONDELEY, Viscount KELLs.

Wales, in the Absence of Sir Henry Sidney, L. D. of Ireland.—He died 6 January 1596, in the 83d Year of his Age, and lies buried in the Family-Chancel in the Church of Malpas, under a noble Monument of Alabaster, richly adorned with the Effigies of him and his Lady, and other Decorations.

He married first Anne, Daughter and Coheir to George Dolman of Malpas, by Agnes his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Hill of the same Place, Esq; and 2dly Mary, Daughter to Sir William Griffith of Pentherne in North-Wales, Widow of Sir Randal Brereton of Malpas, by whom he had no Issue; but by the first had 3 Sons, Hugh his Heir; Richard and Randal, who both died childless; and one Daughter Frances, married to Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in Cheshire, Esq; living 1580, by whom she had two Daughters, Dorothy, married to John Done, Esq; and Mary, to Sir Thomas Delves; and one Son, Sir Richard Wilbraham, Knt., created a Baronet 5 May 1621, who married Grace, Daughter to Sir John Savage, Knt., and his Heirs general by Marriage are the Earls of Bradford and Dysart.

Sir Hugh. Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, who succeeded, was knighted in the memorable Year of the Spanish Invasion, 1588, and at his Father's decease was upwards of 46 Years old. He was Heir to his Virtues as well as Estate, and gave many Proofs of an honourable Benevolence, a steady Adherence to the Protestant Religion, and a firm Attachment to the Interests of his Country.—Before he was 21 Years of Age, he headed 130 Men, raised by his Father's Interest and Expence, and marched with them to assist in suppressing the Rebellion in the North, begun in 1570 (12 Eliz.) by the Earls of Westmorland and Northumberland for restoring the Romish Religion; who being put to flight, they and other Conspirators were attainted by Parliament.—In the 33 and 41 Years of Eliz. he was Escheator of the County of Chester, as also Sheriff thereof, and in 1600 (42 Eliz.) was joined in a special Commission with the Lord Chancellor Egerton, Lord Treasurer Buckhurst and others, for the suppression of Schism.----He increased his Estate by several Purchases and his Marriage of Mary, Daughter and Heir to Christopher Holford of Holford, Esq; by Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Randal Manwaring of Pever and Badale, elder Brother to Philip, of whom descended Sir Thomas Manwaring, Bart.; and departing this Life 23 July 1601, was buried with his Ancestors at Malpas, having

Issue

Issue by her (k), who died at Holford 15 August 1625, and was buried with him, 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz.

Robert his Heir, born 16 June 1584. (1)

Hatton, who died unmarried in London, 1605. (2)

Hugh, who died before his eldest Brother Robert, and is Ancestor to the Earl of Cholmondeley. (3)

Thomas, of whom presently. (4)

Francis, died in his Infancy. (5)

Daughter Mary, was married to Sir George Calverley of Ley in Cheshire, Knt. (1)

Lettrice, the first Wife to Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton-Boat, Knt. and Bart., by whom she had Sir Richard, the 2d Baronet, and 3 Daughters. (2)

Frances, the 2d Wife to Peter Venables, Baron of Kinterton. (3)

Thomas, the 4th Son, became seated at Vale-Royal in Cheshire, of which County he was Sheriff 14 Car. I.; and married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Minshul of Minshul, Esq.; by Frances his Wife, eldest Daughter to Sir John Egerton of Egerton, Knt., and dying 3 January 1652, was buried at Minshul, having Issue 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, Thomas; Robert, who died 4 September 1658; Francis, created A. M. at Oxford 17 July 1669, and was a Burgess to serve in Parliament in the Reign of King William; Mary, married to Thomas, eldest Son of Sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk-Castle in Denbighshire; Catharine, to Charles Manwaring of Ighfield, Esq.; and Elizabeth, died unmarried.—Thomas, who succeeded, was appointed Sheriff of Cheshire by King Charles II. on his Restauration, and so continued the next Year; being also one of those Persons, thought qualified to be made Knights of the Royal Oak in 1660, an Order intended by the King to several Followers

(k) Her said Father was the Son and Heir of Thomas Holford by his first Wife Margaret, Daughter to —Butler of Bewsey, Esq.; Son and Heir of Sir John Holford by Margery, Daughter and Heir to Ralph Brereton of Iscoit in Flintshire, 2d Son to Randal, Great-Grandson and Heir to Sir Randal Brereton of Malpas, living 29 Hen. VI., by his Wife Alice, Daughter and Heir to William de Ipston, by Maud, Heir to Sir Robert Swynerton, by Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Nicholas Beake, by Jane, only Daughter to Ralph, Earl of Stafford, by his 2d Wife Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John de Hasting of Cheshsey.—Lady Cholmondeley spent her Widowhood chiefly at Holford, which she rebuilt and enlarged; and by conducting with Spirit the great Suit she had with her Uncle George Holford of Newborough in Dutton, the next Heir Male, concerning the Estate, which, after it had continued for above 40 Years, was compromised by the Mediation of Friends, was usually called by King James I., *The bold Lady of Cheshire*; and in the Partition she had the Manors and Lordships of Holford, Bulkeley, and other large Possessions, and he had the Demesne of Iscoit in Flintshire, with other Lands.

of

of his Fortune, who were to wear a Silver Medal, with a Device of the King in the Oak, appendant to a Ribband about their Necks; but it was thought proper to lay the Order aside, lest it might create Animosities, and open those Wounds afresh, which were thought prudent should be healed. In that Reign and the first Year of James II. he represented the County of Chester in Parliament; and attending the Duke of York to the University of Oxford, was complimented 22 May 1683 with the Degree of Doctor of Laws.—He married first Jane, Daughter to Sir Lionel Tolmach of Helmingham in Suffolk, Bart., Ancestor to the Earl of Dyfart, by whom he had one Son Robert, and 3 Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Vernon of Hodnet in the County of Salop, Bart.; Jane, who died unmarried; and Mary, the first Wife to John Egerton of Oulton, Esq;.—His 2d Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir Walter St. John, Bart. and Sister to Henry, late Lord Viscount St. John, and by her, who died 1 December 1742, æt. 92, he had two Sons and one Daughter, Charles, who succeeded to the Estate; Seymour, who married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of John, Lord Ashburnham, Widow of Robert Cholmondeley of Holford; Esq;., and dying 26th of July 1739 at Arden in Cheshire, left no Issue by her, who deceased 26 January 1731. The Daughter Johanna was married to Amos, Son and Heir of Sir William Meredyth of Henbury in Cheshire, Bart., by whom she hath one Son William, and 4 Daughters.—Robert Cholmondeley, Esq;., the only Son by the first Wife, married Elizabeth, Sister of the said Sir Thomas Vernon, by whom leaving an only Daughter Elizabeth, married to John Atherton of the County of Lancaster, Esq;., the Estate devolved on his Brother Charles, who in several Parliaments hath served for the County of Chester, and married Essex, eldest Sister to Thomas, Earl of Londonderry, by whom he hath Thomas his Heir, and 4 Daughters, Essex, married in August 1732 to the third Son of Colonel William Meyrick; Jane, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Sir
Robert,
V.
Kells.

I now proceed with Robert, the eldest Son of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley. He was created a Baronet 29 June 1611, being the 36th in order of Creation; was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1621, and advanced to the Peerage of Ireland in 1628, by the Title of Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, and as such sat in Parliament 4 November 1634.—He was also, in consideration of his special Service in raising several Companies of Foot in Cheshire, and sending many others to the

King

King then at Shrewsbury, (which stood him in high stead in the Memorable Battle of Kineton soon after) as also in raising other Forces for defending the City of Chester, at the first Siege thereof, and courageous Adventure in the Fight at Tilsdon-Heath; together with his great Sufferings, by the Plunder of his Goods and burning his Houses, was by Letters Patent, bearing date at Oxford 1 September 1645 created a Baron of England, by the Title of Lord Cholmondeley of Wiche-Malbank (commonly called Nantwich) and by other Letters Patent, dated 5 March ensuing, was created Earl of the Province of Leinster.—When the Royal Power was at an end, and the Kingdom under the Obedience of the Parliament, he was suffered to compound for his Estate, but upon no less a Fine than 7742 l.---He was remarkable for his good Government of the great Affairs of the Country; his liberal Hospitality, and many other Virtues. He married Catharine, younger Daughter and Coheir to John, Lord Stanhope of Harrington, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household to King James I., but dying without lawful Issue 2 October 1659, æt. 75, was buried by his Lady, who deceased 15 June 1657, in the Chancel of the Family at Malpas. Whereupon Robert, Son of his Brother Hugh, became Heir to his Estate; but the Lands of Holford (which came by his Mother) he settled on Thomas Cholmondeley, his natural Son by Mrs. Coulson, to whom, as was thought, he was affianced, though never married. Which Thomas Cholmondeley of Holford, Esq; died there 6 January 1667, and was buried the 16th at Nether-Pever, on whom his Chaplain Mr. Kent, in his Funeral Sermon, observed, "That he was a loyal Subject, a good Husband, a good Father, a good Master, a good Landlord, a good Neighbour, a good Friend, a good Christian, and a good Man." He married Jane, Daughter to Edward Holland of Eyton in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he had 3 Sons, Robert, Thomas, and Richard, who died young in 1665. Robert, the eldest, was born in 1652, and married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John, the first Lord Ashburnham, who survived him, and remarried with Seymour Cholmondeley, Esq; as already mentioned.

Hugh Cholmondeley, Esq; younger Brother to Robert, **Hugh.** Earl of Leinster, had a good Estate settled on him by his Mother, which she purchased in Cheshire, and married Mary, Daughter to Sir John Bodvile of Bodvile-Castle in Caernarvonshire, where he departed this Life 11 September 1655, and

and was buried at Malpas; having had Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Robert, Hugh, Frances, Elizabeth; and Catharine; but none of them left Issue, except

Robert. Robert, the elder Son, who succeeding his Uncle the Earl
 1 of Leinster, became Heir to all the Cholmondeley Lands; and,
 Viscount. in respect of his own Merits, and the Services of his Ancestors, was dignified with the Title of Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells by Patent; bearing date 29 March 1661. ---He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to George Cradock of Caverswell-Castle in Staffordshire, Esq; (Sir Thomas Slingby, Bart. marrying Dorothy her Sister) and deceasing in May 1681, had Issue by her, who was buried at Malpas the last day of February 1691, 4 Sons, and one Daughter Elizabeth, the 2d Wife to John Egerton of Egerton and Oulton, Esq; (Son and Heir of Sir Philip, 2d surviving Son of Sir Rowland Egerton of Egerton, Knt. and Bart., and of his Lady Bridget, Daughter to Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton, Knight of the Garter, and L. L. of Ireland) and he died without Issue 2 January 1732. ---The Sons were Hugh, created Earl of Cholmondeley; Robert, who died at Westminster-School, and was buried in the North-Isle of that Abbey-Church; George, late Earl of Cholmondeley; and Richard, buried with his Brother, where, between the Coat-Armour of John de Dreux and Henry de Hastings, is a most noble Monument of white Marble erected for them, with this Inscription;

Hic jacent sepulti duo ex Filiis Nobilissimi
 Domini Roberti Vice-Comitis Cholmondeley, quorum
 Alter Robertus, natus secundus, Annorum nondum
 Quatuordecim, Puer optimæ spei, virginalis Verecundiæ,
 Ingenii virilis, hujusce Collegii regius Alumnus, et
 Nobile Ornamentum, laudabilis in Literis
 Latinis, Græcis, Hebraicis Progressus, generosa
 Indole, honestavit, scires antiquâ Cholmondeleiorum
 Familiâ ortum. Obiit 4 Non. Feb. An. Salutis 1678.
 Alter, Richardus, natus quartus, Annorum duodecim;
 Tanta bonæ Indolis edidit Specimina, ut facile
 Agnoscas Fratrem. Obiit Non. Junii A. D. 1680.
 Here lie interred the Bodies of Robert and
 Richard Cholmondeley, Sons to the Right Hon^{ble}.
 Robert, Lord Cholmondeley, 1682.

Hugh,
 2 Hugh, the 2d Viscount, joining with those Patriots, who
 Viscount. opposed the arbitrary Measures of King James II., was created
 by

by King William, Lord Cholmondeley of Namptwich by Patent, dated 10 April 1689, with Limitation of the Honour to the Issue Male of his Brother George.---On 27 March 1705 he was sworn of the Privy Council to Q. Anne, and 29 December 1706 advanced to the Dignities of Viscount Malpas and Earl of Cholmondeley, with the like Entail.---On 22 April 1708 his Lordship was appointed Comptroller of her Majesty's Household, and 10 May following, when a new Privy Council was settled, according to Act of Parliament, upon the Union of the two Kingdoms, he was again sworn a Member thereof; and 6 October that Year made Treasurer of the Household; being also constituted L. L. and C. Rot. of the County and City of Chester; Governor of the City and Castle of Chester; and L.L. of North-Wales; but was removed from his Employments in April 1713.--- On the Accession of King George I. he was made (11 October 1714) Treasurer of his Household, and sworn the next Day of his Privy Council; having on the 9th succeeded to the several Honours and Trusts, from which he had been removed in 1713; but dying unmarried 18 January 1724, he was succeeded by his Brother

George, the 3d Viscount, who, after his Education at George, Westminster, and in Christ-Church, Oxford, embraced a military Life, being in 1685 made a Cornet of Horse, and on King William's Accession one of the Grooms of his Bedchamber; in 1689 Captain of the first Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, of which he was made Colonel 4 October 1693, a Brigadier General 1 June 1697, and 9 March 1701 a Major-General; in which Stations he served in all the Wars of King William's Reign in Ireland and Flanders, commanding the said Troop of Horse Guards at the Battle of the Boyne; and 3 August 1692 at the Battle of Steenkirk, when his Majesty attacked the French Army in their Camp, he distinguished himself in a very particular Manner, and was wounded.

On 9 July 1702 Queen Anne made him Governor of the Forts of Gravesend and Tilbury, and 1 January 1703 declared him Lieutenant-General of the Horse. King George I. also, on his Accession to the Throne, continued him (21 January) in his Posts, and 8 February 1714 constituted him Captain and Colonel of the third Troop of Horse Guards; creating him by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's the Day following, and by Patent (1) at Dublin 12 April 1715, Baron New-

(1) The Preamble. Cum Viros quosdam egregios Procerum Ordinibus adscribere ineunte jam Imperio decrevimus, qui ipsum ornet pariter ac stabiliant;

borough of Newborough, being the first his Majesty advanced to the Peerage of Ireland; and taking further into Consideration his great Merits and Services, was pleased to create him a Peer of England 2 July 1716, by the same Title.—Upon his Brother's Death, he was appointed 20 March, and sworn 12 April 1725 L. L. of the County and City of Chester, C. Rot. of that County, and L. L. of those of Denbigh, Montgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Caernarvon and Anglesey, in which he was continued 3 September 1727. His Lordship was also constituted 19 March 1724 Governor of the Town and Fort of Kingston upon Hull; made General of the Horse 1 March 1726; and 6 October 1732 Governor of the Island of Guernsey, into which he was sworn 15 February following.—He married Elizabeth, Daughter to the Heer Van Baron Ruytenburgh in Germany, by his Wife Anne-Elizabeth, 5th and youngest Daughter to Lewis de Nassau, Lord of Beverwaert, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Count de Horn, and deceasing at his House, Whitehall, 7 May 1733, had Issue by her, who died there 16 January 1721, 2 Sons and 3 Daughters.

(1) George, his Successor.

(2) James, who 12 May 1725 was appointed Major to his Father's third Troop of Horse-Guards, and in January 1730 succeeded Brigadier Newton in the Post of Deputy-Governor of Chester-Castle; was chosen 25 March 1731 Member of Parliament for Bossiney in Cornwall; in April 1734 for Camelford, and in May 1741 for Montgomery. On 11 June 1731 he was made second L.-Colonel of the said Regiment of Guards; on 17 January 1740 Colonel of a new raised Regiment of Foot; succeeded Lord James Cavendish

Neminem, qui hoc sibi jure vendicet, fideli et prædilecto nostro Georgio Cholmondeley Priorem invenimus, seu propriam quam consequutus est famam, seu Gloriam ipsi à Majoribus derivatam contemplerur, Virtute bellica jamdudum meruit ut inter Legatos Exercitus Britannici primarios evaderet; necnon spectatissima erga nos Domumq; nostram Fide se nobis adeo commendavit, ut Sacellitum, qui Custodiam Corporis nostri habent, constituatur Præfectus. Nec satis tamen eximii Viri Meritis datum existimamus, nisi is, cui tantopere confidimus, novo ornatur Dignitatis incremento, Titulos Anglicanos illustri illa Domus inde Originem duxit, ei aliquando suppeditabit, cum singularis ea Felicitas Viro prænobili Comiti de Cholmondeley contigerit, ut in Fratre, quem primum semper habuit, Amicum eundem habiturus sit heredem. Nos ei interea Honores isto in Regno destinavimus, in quo titulis Majores sui incluserunt, Rebus a se gestis ipse inclauit, in prælio scilicet ad Boynam Flumen pugnato egregium Fortitudinis militaris in Amoris erga Patriam specimen adhuc Juvenis edidit, eaque Victoria reportanda partem habuit, qua Regnum Gulielmo tertio confirmatum est, cujus Pietati in Populos Imperio suo commissos debetur, quod ad nos Stirpemq; nostram Jus Sceptri pervenerit. Sciatis igitur, &c.

25 December 1742 in his Regiment; was made in July 1745 a Brigadier-General, and 23 September 1747 a Major-General of his Majesty's Armies.—He married Penelope, only Daughter to James, Earl of Barrymore, by his Wife Penelope, Daughter and Heir of Richard, Earl Rivers, and by her, from whom he was divorced 8 March 1736, had a Daughter, who died 24 April 1737.—The Daughters were Lady Henrietta; Lady Elizabeth, married 23 January 1730 to Edward Warren of Poynton in Cheshire, Esq.; then Sheriff of that County, and had Issue by him, who died 7 September 1737; and Lady Mary.

George, the 4th Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in George, 1722 was Member of Parliament for the Borough of East-⁴low; and served after for New-Windsor; was elected 27 May 1725, on the Revival of the Order by King George I., a Knight of the Bath; and 21 July 1726 succeeded William, Earl Cadogan in the Post of Master of the Robes to his Majesty.—On 29 July 1727 he was constituted a Commissioner of the Admiralty, (which he resigned 14 May 1729) and continued Governor of the Castle and City of Chester, to which he had been appointed in April 1725.—On the Establishment of the Household of Frederick, Prince of Wales 5 December 1728, he was made Master of his Horse; and, succeeding his Father, took his Seat in Parliament 17 May 1733, and five Days after was appointed in his Room, Steward of the Royal Manor of Sheene, L.L. and C. Rot. of the County and City of Chester, Vice-Admiral of North-Wales, &c.----Resigning his Post of Master of the Horse to the Prince, he was constituted 15 May 1735 a Commissioner of the Treasury, which he surrender'd the Year after, and 21 May 1736 succeeded the Duke of Rutland as Chancellor of the Dutchy Court of Lancaster, being at the same time sworn of the Privy Council; and 2 March 1735 was made Chamberlain of Chester; in December 1743 Lord Privy Seal; and 29 December 1744 Joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.—On 14 September 1723 his Lordship married Mary, only Daughter to Sir Robert Walpole (after Earl of Orford) and by her, who died abroad in December 1731, had Issue 3 Sons, George, Viscount Malpas, born 17 October 1724, who in November 1746 married the Daughter of —Edwards, Esq.; and has a Son born in 1749; Robert, born 2 November 1727; Frederick, born 29 April 1731, died of the Small-pox 25 April 1734; and a Daughter, born 7 February 1729, who died soon after her Birth.

Titles.] George Cholmondeley, Lord Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, Earl of Cholmondeley, Viscount Malpas, Baron Cholmondeley of Wich-Malbank, Baron Newborough of Newborough, and Baron of Newburgh.

Creations.] V. Cholmondeley of Kells in the County of Meath 29 March 1661, 13. Car. II. B. of Wich-Malbank, otherwise Namptwich in the Co. of Chester 10 April 1689, 1 Will. and Mary. V. Malpas and Earl of Cholmondeley, both in the same County 27 December 1706, 5. Q. Anne. B. Newborough of Newborough in the Co. of Wexford 12 April 1715, 1 Geo. I., and B. of Newburgh in the Isle of Anglesey 2 July 1716, 3d of that Reign.

Arms.] Ruby, two Helmets in Chief, Proper, garnished, Gold, in Base a Garb, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi-Gryphon saliant. Diamond, with Beak, Wings and Legs, Topaz, holding between his Paws an Helmet, Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Gryphon, Diamond, its Beak, Wings and Fore-Legs, as the Crest. The Sinister, a Wolf, Topaz, goig'd with a Collar perlew, Vair.

Motto.] **CASSIS TUTISSIMA VIRTUS.**

Seats.] Cholmondeley in the County of Chester, 3 Miles from Malpas, and 128 from London, Richmond in Surrey.

CAULFEILD, Viscount CHARLEMOUNT.

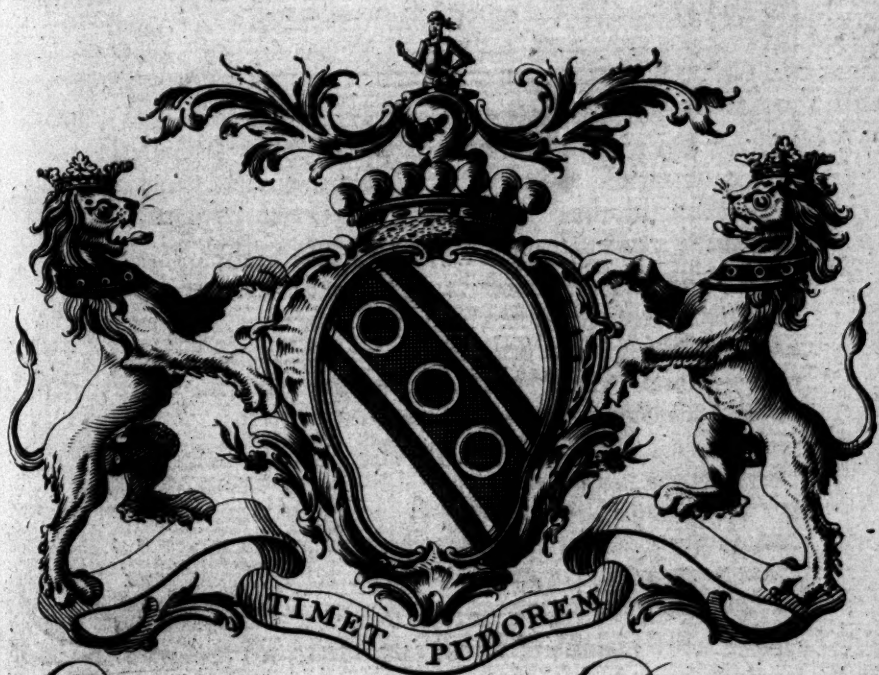
- (19) **SIR TOBY CAULFEILD**, the Founder of this noble Family in Ireland, was descended from Ancestors of great Antiquity and Worth in the County of Oxford; of which Name we find Richard de Cavelfeld, who married Alice, Sister and Heir of William Flaming, and had Issue two Sons, William, living 18 Edw. I., John, and a Daughter Agnes, Heir to her Brothers, and married to Robert, Lord Harrington.

Sir
Toby,
1
Baron.

Sir Toby Caulfeild, being initiated in the Affairs of War, when very young, performed many serviceable and memorable Actions in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, against her Majesty's Enemies in Spain, the Low-Countries and Ireland (which are specified in the Preamble to his Patent of Creation to



Caulfeild, Viscount Charlemount.



Dannev, Viscount Downe.



to the Title of Baron of Charlemount) and especially against the formidable Traitor O Neile, Earl of Tyrone. For, after the Naval Expedition into the Islands in 1597 was determined, certain old Companies consisting of 1050 Foot, drawn out of the Low-Countries, were appointed to Winter in the West of England, to which were added 950 new Men in the Summer of 1598: The Command of these 2000 Foot and of 100 Horse was given to Sir Samuel Bagenal, appointed to go with them to Loughfoile in the North of Ireland: But, after the Defeat of the English, in August, by Tyrone at *Blackwater* (wherein Sir Henry Bagenal, Marechal of Ireland, who was going to relieve that Castle, 13 Captains, and 1500 Soldiers were slain) they were countermanded to Leinster, to strengthen the Queen's Forces in the Heart of the Kingdom; and of these old Companies Captain Toby Caulfeild commanded one, with which he served under the Earl of Essex, L.L., and in September 1599, when that Lord left the Kingdom, was stationed at the *Newry*, with the Command of 150 Foot. Also, after the Lord Mountjoy was appointed L. D., he accompanied him, 13 November 1600, to the Fight of Carlingford against Tyrone; and in the End of that Month was placed with 150 Foot in Garrison at Dundalk.

The next Year he was at the Siege of Kingsale against the Spaniards; and in the Beginning of June 1602, the Deputy having collected his Forces, took the Field, entred Tyrone, and marched up to the Passage of the *Black Water*, which he had the last Year discovered to be most convenient, to carry her Majesty's Forces that Way into the Heart of Tyrone: He there spent some time in causing a Bridge to be built over the River, and a Fort adjoining, to guard the Passage; which, of his own Christian Name, CHARLES, was called CHARLEMOUNT, and left Captain Caulfeild, with his Company of 150 Men, to command it; whose Services were so eminent, that the Queen was pleased to reward him with a Grant of Part of Tyrone's Estate, and other Lands in the Province of Ulster.

After King James's Accession to the Crown, he was honoured with Knighthood; called into his Majesty's Privy Council; made Governor of the Fort of Charlemount, and of the Counties of Tyrone and Armagh; and rewarded, for his Fidelity and worthy Service, with many Grants of Lands (m) and Employments.----In the Parliament, which

(m) On 20 January 1610 he passed Patent for 1000 Acres of Land in the Parony of Dunganon, and County of Tyrone; to hold by Fealty, and the

CAULFEILD, Viscount CHARLEMOUNT.

met 18 May 1613, he was returned Knight for the County of Armagh; and by Privy Seal, dated at Royston 11 December 1614, in respect of the long Experience the King had of his Sufficiency and Fidelity, and the approved Service he had done his Majesty, he constituted him Master of the Ordnance, with the Entertainment of 654l. 19s. 5^d. a Year for himself; a Lieutenant; Cornet; and 18 Horsemen at 12d. a Day each; which Office 16 November 1616 he was directed to surrender, and to have a Regrant thereof, with such Entertainment as Sir Oliver St. John had received, which was accordingly done 12 June 1617, to be exercised by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, during Life.

On 20 May 1615 he was appointed one of the Council for the Province of Munster; in 1616 was Captain of 50 Foot at 10 Shillings By the Day; and 24 September that Year

yearly Rent, from Easter 1614, of eight Pounds, English Money; with a Licence for the next ensuing seven Years to ship and export, Duty free, out of any Harbour of Ireland into England, or any other Country in Amity with the King, all manner of Grain, Hides, Wool, Linen-Yarn, Cloth, and all other Commodities and Merchandize whatsoever, growing within the several Places of Armagh, Tyrone, Colraine, Donegal, City of Derry, Fermanagh, and Cavan; and to import from any of the King's Dominions into Ireland all manner of Victuals and Utensils, Materials and Instruments, to the aforementioned Places, necessary for Culture, &c. of the said Lands, with divers other Privileges and Advantages.—These 1000 Acres were called Ballydonnell, on which Captain Nicholas Pynnar, in his Survey of Ulster, tells us, he built a fair House or Castle, in Front 80 Feet long, and 28 broad; two cross-ends 50 Feet in length, and 28 in breadth; the Walls 5 Feet thick in the Bottom, and 4 at the Top; very good Cellars, and all the Windows of hewn Stone; between the two Cross-ends whereof went a Wall 18 Feet high, and made a small Court within the Building; and he made a Stone Bridge over the River; the fairest Building all together then in the North.—On 31 January 1617 were granted him 240 Acres more, in the Precinct of Danganon, at the Rent of 36 Shill. 3^d. and in May 1612 the Abbey of St. Peter and Paul at Armagh, with all the Lands thereto belonging, at the Rent of 5l. Irish; and at the taking the Inquisition concerning the Possessions of that Abbey 22 September 1614, he was found to be seized of the Premises in Fee.—Also, 25 March 1619 he obtained by Patent all the Mountains in the Province of Ulster, as Concealments in that Plantation; and making a Surrender of his Estate, had a Renewal thereof in one Patent, dated 12 July 1620, in the Counties of Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, Derry, Antrim, Louth, Cavan, Fermanagh, and Donegal, the Lands being more particularly prized, that so an indefeasible Estate of all his Lands might remain to him and his Heirs: To which were added a Saturday Market, and two Fairs upon 1 August and Michaelmas-Day, and two Days after each, at Claddagh, otherwise Legarvanroe in the County of Armagh; a Saturday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of All-Saints and St. Mark, and two Days after each, at the Grange of Tullboghoe in the County of Tyrone; with the Creation of Castle-Caulfeild and Claddaghmore into two distinct Manors, and to hold two Fairs at any adjoining convenient Place to Castle Caulfeild, every Thursday in Whitsun-Week and 10 August, and two Days after each, with Power to impark 2000 Acres; he and his Heirs to prepare and have constantly ready in Castle-Caulfeild, seven Muskets and Calivers, and seven hand Weapons, to arm 14 Men, for the Defence of him and his Heirs against the Rebels, or Enemies to the Crown; and to pay divers Rents, amounting in the whole to 80l. 13s. 6d. halfpenny a Year.

joined

joined in Commission with the L. D. St. John and others, for setting out the escheated Lands in Ulster unto such British Undertakers, as were named in the several Tables of Assignment: Being also appointed a Commissioner by Privy Seal, dated at Rufford 8 August 1619, for the Plantation of the County of Longford, and the Territory of Elye-O Carol in the King's County; in which, and all his Employments and Trusts, the King found him so faithful, diligent and prudent, that he thought him highly deserving of the Peerage of Ireland, and so created him Baron Caulfeild of Charlemount by Privy Seal (n), bearing date at Westminster 1 November, and by Patent (o) at Dublin 22 December

(n) Wherein his Majesty thus expresseth himself. "As it is an especial Ornament of a Kingdom, so it is a singular Glory of a King, to advance such Men to Honour, who are most eminent for their Virtues in the Commonwealth; for, Favours done to worthy Men do publish the Author's own Goodness, and so he is honoured by his own Work: Having therefore taken into our Consideration the many hazardous Adventures, which our trusty and well-beloved Sir Tobie Caulfeild, Knt., Master of our Ordnance, did with excellent Valour and Virtue undergo in the late Trouble in our Kingdom of Ireland; and the good and faithful Endeavours, which he hath since performed in the Service of our Crown; we are graciously pleased to confer upon him, and his Nephew Sir William Caulfeild, Knt. after him, if the said Sir Tobie shall dye without Heirs males of his own Body, the Title of a Baron of that Realm. These are therefore to require, &c."

(o) The Preamble largely expresses his Majesty's Reasons for conferring the Honour, but the Inrollment being damaged by some accidental Moisture, is in some Parts illegible; however, I have near recovered the whole, as follows.

Quandoquidem inter cætera, quibus clarissimarum Rerum publicarum firmatur tutela et ampliatur Dignitas illustris, quamplures sunt et maxime conspicua, quæ in sagacibus tranquilli Animi Consiliis, et militaribus vegetæ Mentis Disciplinis consistunt; his quippe præstantes, non solum supra rude et ignavum Hominum vulgus, verum ultra eos etiam, qui Res quidem arduas temerario tamen potius Impetu quam recta ratione tractant, ita elevuntur, ut tanquam Astra quædam emicare videantur et splendescere. Cum itaque (sicut ab illis, qui nobis Spectatissima Fide, quique Judicio et Magnanimitate pollent, acceperimus) prædilectus nobis et fidelis Tobias Caulfeild Eques Auratus, modo Præfectus Comitatum nostrorum Tyrone et Ardmagh, Magister Munitionum et Machinarum nostrarum bellicarum (Anglice vocat, *Ordnance*) et a secretioribus nostris Consiliis in dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, generosa Prosapia et perantiqua Stirpe oriundus, a primo Juventutis limine Rebus bellicis strenuam navaverit operam, et præclaro quasi Exordio Militiam auspicaturus, sub insignissimo illo Ductore Martino Frobisher, longinquis illis simul et periculosissimis in remotas Insulas de Azores Navigationibus Adolescens interfuit, in quibus circa Hispanicam Classem tam Navium numero et magnitudine, tam Militum et Tormentorum aliorumque bellicorum Instrumentorum copia, Munitissimam devincendam, et in variis, et eis quidem asperrimis, tanti Itineris casibus perferendis, complurima Fortitudinis et excelsæ Indolis edidit Specimina tanto Ductori acceptissima. Hic, perpetrato Successu, exantlatis Laboribus rursus tentandam sibi Maris fortunam ratus (Moderante Nobilissimo Præfecto Thoma Domino Howard, modo Suffolciæ Comite, aliquot Anglicis Navigiis) contra complures pugnacissimas ac instructissimas Hiberorum Rates, non procul ab ipsis Hispaniæ Oris, Prælio sane acerrimo, inter cæteros fortius commilitantes, et præ cæteris cõsimili eventu animose decertavit; et post non multum temporis (ductante per-egregio Viro Johanne Burrowes,

1620, limiting the Honour to his Nephew Sir William and his Issue male.

On 20 March 1621 he was joined in a Commission of Inquiry concerning the State of Religion and Justice; of Trade

Equite Aurato, Belli navalis peritissimo) in eisdem pene Oris, versus alios ex eadem Hispanorum Gente Perduelles, maritimum sibi triumphum audacius pollicentes, non impari periculo, non abstinili rerum exitu, intrepidum inter cæteros se præstitit Naumacharium et plurifariam Spectabilem. Exinde, ut Gloriam fluctanti Salo partam, Solo etiam et Stataria pugna insigniret, in Franciam, sub auspiciis fortissimi Thomæ Williams, Equitis Aurati; et deinde in Belgiam, ductante famosissimo exultantis Bellonæ Heroe Franciscò Vere, Equite itidem aurato, profectus, in pluribus earum Regionum locis, sævientibus illic intestini Martis procellis, singulari Animi et Corporis robore militavit in atrocibus præliantium conflictibus, in diutinis Urbium munitarum oppugnationibus et expugnationibus, et præcipue in Oppidi illius, quod *Dreux* appellant, indigene Obsidio, dum in Mænia eiebris Arietum et ferreorum Globulorum impulsibus semiruta, et paribus artibus et machinis ac validis Defensoribus propugnata, inter primos, non sine gravissimo in Capite vulnere, impavide intravit. Post tanta non vulgaris Strenuitatis Indicia, publicis omnium præconiis celebratus, in charissimæ et æternum clarissimæ Sororis nostræ Elizabethæ, nuper Angliæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Reginæ, et Magnatum suorum Notitiâ pervenit, et Gratiam non modicam, ac Turmæ militari terrestribus præliis destinatæ Ductor (Capitaneum vocatus) designatus in dictæ Principis ac Patriæ suæ, et inclitissimi Roberti nuper Comitis Essexiæ famulatio, et Calesiæ validissimi simul et ditissimi Emporii expugnatione se eximium præbuit, ac Ductoris titulo dignissimum et Authoritatē. His tanquam vestigiis & gradibus, jam in claritatem et Famæ veluti theatrum deductus et locatus, in magnis deinde Rebus, et arduis tam Belli quam Pacis Negotiis continuè infatigabili versatus est Industria; Capitaneus quippe Cohortis militaris meritò constitutus, ex Angliâ in Hiberniam transfretavit Regionem, tunc temporis atrocissimis Rebelligum et efferatorum Hominum, et præsertim Hægonis nuper Comitis Tyrone insultibus, excursionibus et rapinis vastatam et multipliciter pene oppressam. Ibi Locorum Proregentibus illic præfato Comite Essexiæ, et mox cautissimo simul et in Bello promptissimo Charolo, Domino Mountjoy, Comitis Devonix titulo postea insignito, immensam Castrensis disciplinæ et bellicæ prudentiæ Laudem, consecutus est, partim dum in periculo et Rapina expositissimis ea tempestate Ultoniæ confinibus, temporibus difficillimis, circumsonantibus undique Rebelligum Armis, ipse interdum Millenario, et sæpius pauciori Militantium numero stipatus, ferocissimorum hostium incursiones viriliter non sustinuit tantum, sed repressit etiam et dispulit; et crebris in hostiles terras Expeditionibus, ingentes prædas, innumera spolia, insignium Captivorum numerum, et plurimas Victorias reportavit; partim in diuturno maritimi Oppidi de Kinsale in Momonia, muris, vallibus, fossis, machinis et castellis probe muniti Obsidio; eo scilicet Loco et Tempore aliquot Hispanorum millibus antedictum Oppidum occupantibus et acriter defensantibus, descisciente interim aperte tota Ultonia, tota fere Momonia, et nonnulla parte Connaciæ, memoratus Proditorum Comes nuper Tironensis, et conjunctæ illi propemodum universæ omnium Rebelligum Hibernensium Copiæ militares, in Charoli Proregis et cæterorum Obsidiantium interitum, et totius Hiberniæ Subjugationem, convenerunt ingenti Armatorum multitudine, apportati confidentia; hic (si plusquam alias) tanquam Aream et Campum sibi fortuna delegit ubi in Arenam et Pugnam descenderent, ubi apimos et vires experirentur, hinc iusta subditorum Principis et Patriæ amantissimorum indignatio, Fides sincera, infracta Constantia, Labor indefessus, et reliquæ Virtutes heroicæ; inde Hostium ac Rebelligum irritatorum pariter et irritantium odium implacabile, dolosa Vastities, Pertinacia immanis, et cæteri incompressæ Mentis æstus, quos pro Virtutibus frustra ostentant homines obstinati, sive perfidi, sive barbari. Post crebra hic cum obsessis non incruenta Certamina, et plurima hinc inde aliquoties con-

and

and the Army; the Plantations and Revenues, &c. then settled and practised in Ireland, and by what Means any Abuse might, with Honour, Justice, and Conveniency be reformed; and, with Henry, Lord Docwra, Francis, Lord

fecta, tentata sæpius Stratagemata, tandem contra universa Hostium et Rebellionum confluentia (ut superius descripsimus) Agmina, aperto Marte, per aliquot horas strenuissime depugnatum est, et fufis demum cum magna strage Perduellibus et Proditoribus, nonnullis tamen eorum fuga salutem quærentibus, Oppidum statim deditione redditum est Victori Præregi. Illa Area, illo Campo, illis Præliis et Periculis, *Tobias* ille non interfuit tantum, sed bene magnæ Militantium Cohorti Capitanei et Vice-Colonelli locum obtinens, laudatissime præfuit, ac manu et tolerantia gregarii Militis Animis et Consilio providi Ductoris partes egit, et peregit Officia. Dehinc, in Lustra et Spelia sua Ultoniensia fugito ante Hugone illo nefario et infelici pugnae reliquias recolligente, et nobis subinde et magnis Sequacium suorum Copiis non parum firmato, sæpe memoratus Ductor Munimini sive Aggeri (Fortilagium vocant) Charolomontano, a Prorege ad reprimendos Hostium assultus et Populationes in Comitatu Ardmachanensi, paulo ante erecto et constituto, et aliquot Copiis militaribus eo Loco collocatis, præfectus est recto prudentissimi Proregis Judicio et Delectu. Hosce modo contrahens, modo educens et reducens, modo conjunctim, modo separatim, manipulos callidissimi Proditoris ita dissipavit, et dolis ita occurrit et illudit, adeo Rebellionum latebras exagitavit, depredationes prævenit, insultus repulit, et Oppidos depopulando, abigendo Pecora, Silvas excindendo, illos sic afflixit, ut terrorem eis non minimum intulerit, sibi famam acquisiverit singularem; solita vero Proregis providentia et fortitudine effectum est, ut obstinatus dudum ille *Hugo* et Commilitonum suorum nonnulli, animis dejectis, abjectis armis, Veniam suppliciter peterent, et a mitissima Principe impetrarent. Ita sopitis, magis quam finitis Bellorum tumultibus, post paucissimum temporis Regio et Respublica Hibernensis, divinâ favente Clementiâ, nostro Imperio et Monarchiâ accessit, et reliquæ deinde Rebellionum cohortes, nec paucæ nec parvæ, partim Armis et Auspiciis nostris subactæ, partim augusti Nominis nostri sive terrore sive veneratione confectæ sunt et deditæ, ac universa Hibernia, post tot annorum assidue cadibus, bellis, depredationibus Villarum, et Domorum incendiis, fame, feritate, barbaritate, Paupertate, et sordibus perpetuo insignium, seu potius infamium curriculos, nostro sub Imperio pacata devenit et tranquilla; et (quod stupendius est) non parum Agricultura, Piscationibus, fodinis, affluere Mercatoribus, Emporiis et Mercimoniis, hic ingentis et exportandis, illic adventitis et importatis abundare, Artibus tam liberalibus quam mechanicis florere, et omni civilis Cultus genere mirum in modum excrescere, quasi puncto temporis visa est et exurgere. Hujusmodi notum et nobis commendatum Meritis *Tobiam* illum, jam nostrum, Munificentia nostra regia fovere et illustrare serio meditati, ex gratioso nostro in eum favore, illum Fortilagio *Charolomontano* præposuimus, privatis Consiliis nostris in Regno nostro Hiberniæ admissimus, Comitatum Tyronensis et Ardmachanensis Gubernationem ei substituimus, Munitionum et Machinarumstrarum bellicarum Magistrum constituimus, et aliis præterea maximi Momenti Negotiis ejus curæ demandatis, habilem et dignum, cui majora delegarentur, comperti sumus, et experti quantum autem Munimenti et Ornatus magnæ parti Ultoniæ attulerit, Eirenarchæ munera æquanimiter obeundo; Coloniais nostris in illius Provinciæ modelam, salutem, imo vitam nostro nutu formatis et firmatis, alacriter promovendis et ampliandis; sincero veræ Religionis Cultu propagando; barbaris et inconditis agrestium et Silvaticorum Hominum moribus et ritibus extirpandis; traductis eorum perpluribus ad Civilitatis normam et continuatis, nonnullos melioris notæ patet, et nos, quibus nostra et nostrorum decora contueri studium est, pariter ac voluptas, accurate novimus et lætanter approbamus. In omnibus certe tam belli et armorum, quam pacis et togæ Muniis eo mentis et corporis Vigore, eo genio et ingenio, Vires et Virtutes quas exeruit et exercuit, ut laudabili Industria gesserit omnia felici eventu pene.

Aungier

CAULFEILD, Viscount CHARLEMOUNT.

Aungier and others was appointed 15 July 1624, a Commissioner and Keeper of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the Deputy's Absence to oversee the Plantations (p).

His Lordship died a Batchelor 17 August 1627, æt. 62, and 21 September was buried in Christ-Church, Dublin; being succeeded by his Nephew Sir William, Son of his Brother Doctor James Caulfeild, who had Issue also 5 Daughters, viz. (1) Jane, married to George Chambers, and had Thomas, Francis, Jane, Magdalen, and Anne. (2) Lettice, first to Francis Staunton, and 2dly to William Peisley, Esqrs. (3) Dorothy, to Doctor Alexander, and had a Son Francis. (4) Anne, to Captain John Sandford, and had Issue. (5) Alice, to Mr. Martin of the County of Worcester, and was Mother of Major Fowke Martin.

Sir William, 2^d Baron.
Sir William Caulfeild, the 2d Baron of Charlemount, was knighted by the L. D. St. John, and 1 June 1621 had a reversionary Grant of the Office of Master-General of the Ordnance, after the decease of his Uncle, whom he succeeded, and enjoyed it until his surrender thereof to King Charles I. 2 September 1634, who 17th of that Month conferred it upon Sir John Borlace.—On 17th June 1621, he was confirmed in the Government of Charlemount for Life, having 150 Men in Garrison; and 13 August 1628 was joined in Commission with the L.D. Falkland and others, for granting anew all the escheated Lands, which were late-

Cumque hujusmodi Rerum gestarum gloria eminentes Viros, et nobis seu alicui Antecessorum nostrorum Regalium grata præstantes obsequia excitare, amare atque animare, ac Honorum ornare titulis, ad Dignitatis nostræ regię munus, ad quod, divino eveñt Beneficio concessuque sumus, in primis pertinere existimamus; tum ut æquissimos nos Rerum et Hominum Cognitores et Æstimatores, tum ut fideliter nobis aut alicui Progenitorum nostrorum inservientibus, regiam nostram affore munificentiam præsentia et futura agnoscant tempora; unde etiam illustriori aliquo illustrioris Dignitatis nomine et gradu nobilitandum duximus, et evehendum supra-memoratum Consiliarium nostrum et illius posteros; et in hiis præcipue, ejus ex Fratre Nepotem, *Willielmum Caulfeild*, Equitem auratum, peregregiæ Indolis et Animi virum, et Patrum Virtutum militarium, immo et cæterarum, non specie tenus, sed opera et opere Imitatorem strenuum. Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu Præmissorum, dictum *Tobiam* Caulfeild favore prosequentes gratiose, ac ipsius benemerita ampliori Honoris titulo et Favoris nostri caractere compensare et ornare volentes in hoc dicto Regno nostro Hiberniæ, de Gratia nostra speciali, &c.

(p) Sir Thomas Dutton, one of the Gentlemen of the King's Privy Chamber, for the Sum of 200l., nominated his Lordship, 23 December 1622 his Assignee, to the L.D. and Chancellor, to receive a Grant of the Castle and Fort of Charlemount, with all the Lands and Hereditaments thereof, in the Counties of Armagh and Tyrone; and to hold a Fair on 1 August, a Wednesday Market, and all other Privileges whatsoever; which Grant passed the Great Seal 1 March 1662, to him and his Heirs for ever, at the yearly Rent of 20 shillings Irish, to the Crown.

ly fallen to the Crown in the Province of Ulster.—On 4 November 1634 he took his Seat in the House of Peers, after the Lord Chancellor had moved to know the Pleasure of the House, whether he should be admitted to his Place, having brought neither Writ of Summons nor Patent; whereupon it was resolved, that his Lordship should be admitted, in as much as they were all satisfied he was a Lord of Parliament: From which time to 11 March following, having been a diligent Attendant in the House, he had then Leave to prosecute the Execution of several Commissions, nearly concerning him (9).—He was again present in the Parliament, which met 16 March 1639, but departed this Life in 1640 (as appears by Inquisition, taken at Dunganon 18 February that Year) and having married Mary, Daughter to Sir John King, Knt., (Ancestor to the Lord Kingston) had Issue by her (r), (who survived him 21 Years, 14 of which she had been banished from her Estate, as she observes in her last Will, wherein she orders her Body to be buried in the Parish-Church of Mullaghbrack, and which bears date 16 July 1663, and was proved 15 August) 7 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz.

Toby,

(1)

Robert,

(2)

William, successive Barons of Charlemount.

(3)

George, killed at the Siege of Dunkirk.

(4)

John, to whom his Mother left all her Title, Property and Interest, which she had purchased in the six Plowlands or Balliboes of Cullentragh, Andernagh, Aghonolewen, Drumfredadowen, Derrineanagh and Cornemody in the County of Tyrone. He was drowned at Sea.

(5)

—, and

(6)

(9) He increased his Estate by several Purchases; and 17 September 1639, in virtue of the Commission of Grace, and for the Fine of 119l. 19s. 2d half-penny half farthing, had a Confirmation of all his Lands in the Counties of Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, Derry, Antrim, and Louth; to hold to him and his Heirs, with divers Privileges and Jurisdictions.

(r) Her Ladyship underwent great Hardships, and suffered inexpressible Troubles by the Rebellion of 1641; but after the Reduction of Ireland by Cromwell, and the Settlement of the Kingdom under Commissioners of Government, she preferred a Petition to them for Relief, and obtained an Order 28 June 1653, recommending her to the Consideration of Colonel Venables, Colonel Barrowe, and the rest of the Commissioners of Revenue of the Precinct, wherein her Tenants were resident, to assist her in order to the planting and improving of her Estate, so far as might stand with Publick Safety, and the due Payment of Contribution; and for as much thereof as was waste, to allow her the Benefit of all Orders granted to Protestants, as encouragement to plant their Lands in Ireland. And further, she had an Allowance from the State 10 March 1653, of five shillings a Day for her Support, to be paid in the Precinct of Belfast, which determined 24 December 1656, being the additional Pay intended to the Lord Caulfeild, as Governor of Charlemount.

- (7) Thomas, of Donamon, of whom presently.
 (1) Daughter Anne, was first married to Sir Ralph Gore of Magherabegg in the County of Donegal, Bart., and was Great-Grandmother of the present Sir Ralph Gore; 2dly to Sir Paul Harris, and 3dly to Sir John Wroath, by both
 (2) whom she had Issue.

- Mary, the 2d Wife to William Basill of Donnacorney near Dublin, Esq.; appointed 18 July 1649 Attorney-General of Ireland, who died in November 1693, having Issue by her, who deceased 24 September 1668; and was buried at St. Michael's, 2 Sons, Martin-Caulfeild and Basill Basill.
 (3)

Margaret, married 3 November 1659 to Sir George Acheson of Market-hill in the County of Armagh, Knt. and Bart., and dying before him, who deceased in 1685, were both buried in the Church of Mullaghbrack, having Issue 3 Daughters, Mary, Martha, and Margaret; and one Son Sir Nicholas Acheson, Father of the late Sir Arthur, Member of Parliament for the Manor of Mullengar, who in October 1714 married Anne, Daughter to Philip Savage, Esq., Chancellor of the Exchequer, and dying 8 February 1748, was Father by her, who died 31 October 1737, of Sir Archibald Acheson, Member of Parliament for the University of Dublin.

(1) Family of Captain Thomas Caulfeild, the 7th Son, was seated at Donamon. Donamon in the County of Roscommon, and 29 March 1655 appointed a Master in Chancery; in which, after the Restoration, he was continued 26 February 1660, and in the Parliament of 1661 represented the Borough of Charlemount.—He married (after having been published in Newgate-Market the 11th, 15th and 22d of July 1657) Anne, Daughter to Charles, the 2d Viscount Moore of Drogheda, and by her, who was buried in the Choir of Christ Church 3 December 1672, had Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, William his Heir; Rev. Toby Caulfeild, who in 1696 was presented to the Union of the nine Vicarages of Tawnagh in the Diocese of Elphin and County of Sligo; was Archdeacon of Killala; and by Anne, Daughter of Adam, Son of Cain O'Hara of Nymphsfield, Esq.; had Rev. Adam Caulfeild A.M., and several other Children. The 3 Daughters were Mary, married to Thomas Cuffe of Ballymoe, Esq.; (by whom she had Francis Cuffe, Esq.; and other Children); Alice, and Sarah.

William Caulfeild of Donamon, Esq.; succeeded his Father in 1690, and being bred to the Profession of the Law, was appointed 1 December 1708 the Queen's second Serjeant,

jeant, and during her Reign served in Parliament for Tulske, erected into a Borough 24 July 1662. On 8 December 1714 he succeeded Mr. Saunders as his Majesty's Prime Serjeant, and 3 June 1715 was made second Justice of the King's Bench, in the Room of Thomas Coote, Esq.; which in 1734 he resigned, and died at Donamon 24 August 1737. ---He married Lettice, 3d and youngest Daughter to Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown in the County of Mayo, Bart. (the first of that Branch of the Family) and had Issue 5 Sons, and 3 Daughters, viz.

Thomas Caulfeild of Donamon, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Tulske, who died unmarried 23 October 1747. (1)

Toby, who in October 1727 was chosen Member also for Tulske, and died unmarried in 1741. (2)

William, who died in 1745, and by Frances Gunter his Wife left a Son Gore, an Officer in the Army. (3)

St. George Caulfeild, Esq.; chosen in October 1727 Member of Parliament for the said Borough; created LL.D. 9 July 1734; and in that Month 1735 appointed of Council to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue. On 6 October 1739 he was made Solicitor-General of Ireland; was appointed 15 January 1741 Attorney-General in the Room of John Bowes, Esq.; made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and 1 October 1751, succeeded Thomas Marlay, Esq.; as Chief Justice of the King's Bench; and 14th of that Month was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council. He is unmarried. (4)

Rev. Robert Caulfeild A. M., Incumbent of Monaster-Evan in the County of Kildare, who married Mary, Daughter to — Browne, of Castle-Hill in the County of Downe, Esq.; and hath Issue Robert-St. George, Toby, and Arabella. (5)

Daughter Eleanor, died unmarried in 1736. (1)

Alice, unmarried. (2)

Lettice, married to Blayney Walcot-Browne of Ballivara in the County of Limerick, Esq.; Barrister at Law. (3)

Toby, the 3d Baron of Charlemount, in 1639 was returned to Parliament for the County of Tyrone; and succeeded his Father as Governor of the Fort of Charlemount, a very considerable and important Place at the Time of the Rebellion of 1641, where he then lived, having his Company of 97 Foot (at 15 shillings a Day on the Establishment) in Garrison: But on Friday, 22 October, he was surprized and made Prisoner, with all his Family, and afterwards murder'd by Sir Phelim O Neile's Directions; the Circumstances

Toby,
3
Baron.

Robert,
4
Baron.

stances whereof are related in the Note (f).---His Lordship dying unmarried, the Honour devolved on Robert his next Brother, the 4th Baron, who was a Captain after the Rebellion began, but enjoyed the Title only a few Months, his Death being occasioned by prescribing to himself too large a quantity of Opium; so that

(f) Sir Phelim O Neile that Day went to dine with his Lordship, who very joyfully received and entertained him; but Sir Phelim having appointed that Visit, as a Sign to his Irish Followers, they repaired thither in great Numbers, and his Lordship's whole Company, with the Captain-Lieutenant Anthony Stratford, were either killed or imprisoned, and all the Arms and Goods seized by Sir Phelim; who being thus Master of the Place, marched that very Night and took Dungannon: and after keeping his Lordship, with his Mother, Sisters, Brothers, and the rest of his Family fifteen Weeks Prisoners in Charlemount, sent them about five Miles distance to Killenane, the House of Lawrence Netterville; and the next Day sending away Major Patrick Dory, the Lord Caulfeild earnestly desired Sir Phelim, that the Major might stay with him, because he could speak the Irish Language; but Sir Phelim answered, that the Major was a Traitor, and should not stay with his Lordship, but that he should have better Company before Night; and the same Day, in the Major's presence, committed the Charge of his Lordship to Captain Neale Modder O Neile and Captain Neale Mc. Keena of the Trough in the County of Monaghan, with Directions to convey him to Cloughowter-Castle. That Night he was taken to Kinard, Sir Phelim's own Castle, when going into the Castle, between the said two Captains, the latter spoke to Edmond Boy O Hugh, Foster-Brother to Sir Phelim, saying, *Where is your Heart now?* Whereupon the said Edmond shot his Lordship in the Back, whereof he then died. And that same Night there were also 15 or 16 of Sir Phelim's Servants and Tenants, all English and Scots, murder'd at Kinard, among whom was a base Son of Sir Phelim's also murder'd, because his Mother was a British Woman.---And it is further observed, that Peter Pilly his Lordship's Servant, three Months before the Rebellion broke out, being threatened by the Lady Caulfeild, that she would turn him away unless he would go to Church; he said, she need not trouble herself, for he did believe she would not stay long at Charlemount herself: And the Day the Rebellion began, he went with Sir Phelim to Charlemount, and took away his Lordship's Horses.

His Murder was perpetrated on 1 March 1641, and this further Circumstance is added by the Examination of William Skelton, then a Servant to Sir Phelim O Neile, who saw the Transaction from a Window, that as his Lordship was entering in at the Outward-Gate of Kinard House, one *Art Clogholey O Hugh* fired his Piece at him, and missed to discharge it; whereupon another Rebel, named *Edmond Boy O Hugh* cock'd his Piece and shot his Lordship, being on Foot, who fell down, and uttered these Words, *Lord, have Mercy upon me.*

It also appears by the Deposition of Mrs. Jane Beer, that not long after his Lordship was murder'd, the Murderer was taken and imprisoned in the Gaol of Armagh; and had three Men set Centinel upon him, viz. an Englishman, a Scotsman, and an Irishman; but making his Escape along with the Gaoler, Sir Phelim O Neile caused the three Centinels to be confined, and threatened to hang them all: The two former were accordingly executed, though many Entreaties and Means were used to the contrary; but the Irishman was released, and the Gaoler, that conveyed away the Murderer, afterwards returned to his Place, and remained there unquestioned and unmolested by Sir Phelim.

From these Depositions of the Eye-Witnesses to the Murder, the Mistakes of the Historians, who have mentioned this Fact, are evident. And I shall only add, that Sir Phelim took the King's broad Seal from the Confirmation Patent of

Williams

William, the 3d Son, became the 5th Baron of Charlemount, and had the good Fortune to apprehend Sir Phelim O Neile, his Brother's Murtherer, and have him executed (t).—By Commission, dated 7 July 1658, his Lordship,

William,
5
Baron.

the Estate to his Lordship's Father, and affixed it to a sham Commission, which he pretended was granted by the King, authorizing him to raise that horrid Rebellion.

A late Writer observes, that a most surprizing Instance of the divine Providence seems to have interposed for the Prevention of this horrid Design. The Butler, an old and trusty Servant, remarked that the Assassin, his Accomplices, and the noble Family made up the odd Number of *Thirteen*; and observed, with dread and concern, that the Murtherers had often changed both their Seats and their Countenances, except the *Bravo* himself, who kept his Place on the left Hand of Lord Caulfeild, as he was wont to do, being an intimate Acquaintance. The Butler took an Opportunity, whilst they were at Dinner, to acquaint his Lady with the Causes of his Uneasiness; telling her, that he dreaded some direful Event. She rebuked his Fears; told him, he was superstitious; asked, if the Company were merry, and had every Thing they wanted. He answered, he had done his Duty; they all seemed very merry, and wanted nothing he knew of but Grace; and since her Ladyship was of Opinion, that his Fears were groundless, he was resolved, thro' a natural Impulse he felt, to take Care of his own Person. And thereupon instantly left the House, and made the best of his Way to Dublin.

(t) After the Reduction of Iseland by Cromwell, the Commissioners of Parliament having by their prescribed Lines, within which all were obliged to inhabit, withdrawn Provisions from the Enemy, who could not be supplied without Hazard of their Lives, thought fit, as a further Means to reduce them, to set a Sum of Money upon the Heads of the Principal of those, who yet persisted in their Rebellion; upon some 20l., others 40l., and on Sir Phelim O Neile 100l., to bring him dead or alive. This was such an Entouragement to look after him, that a Countryman having taken Notice of his being in an Island in the North, gave Intelligence to the Lord Caulfeild; who, with a Party of Horse and Foot, entred the Island by Boats, and seizing him there, conveyed him to Dublin; where 23 February 1652 he was examined as to his Conduct during the Rebellion; when he confessed and declared, that about a quarter or half a Year before the Beginning of the Rebellion, the Plot thereof was discovered to him by the Lord Macquire and Roger More; and they two, with Philip O Reily and himself, had several Times in Dublin met and discoursed of the Plot. That at some of the Meetings Colonel John Barry, Sir James Dillon, Anthony Preston and Hugh Mac-Phelim were present. That there was an Oath of Secrecy administered to such Persons as were made privy to the Plot, and that the Oath was given to him at his Chamber in Nelson's House, Castle-Street, by the Lord Macquire and Roger More. That at their Meetings it was agreed, the several Forts should be taken; and to that Purpose he was appointed to take Charlemount; the Lord Macquire, Enniskillen; Barry, Preston, More and Plunket, the Castle of Dublin; Sir James Dillon, the Fort of Galway; and Sir Morgan Cavenagh and Hugh M'Phelim, the Fort of Duncannon. That then the Government was to be altered; new L. J. to be made, and Addresses sent to the King. That he, with his Forces in Ulster were invited to come to the Siege of Drogheda, by several of the Lords and Gentlemen of the Pale, both by Message in Writing and otherwise; that the Letter for his Invitation was subscribed by the Lords Fingall, Gormanston, Slane, and Louth, most of the Gentlemen of the Pale, and Commanders then at the Siege. That when he and his Forces came thither, the said Lords and Gentlemen, at a Meeting at *Bewley*, gave him a Commission, signed by them, appointing him Commander in Chief of all the Forces then at the Siege. That soon after the 22d October, at a Meeting at Monaghan, he was chosen Commander in Chief

Richard

Richard Blayney, Esq; Escheator of Tyrone and others, were empowered to inquire what Estate, Right and Title Oliver Cromwell, or *any of his Predecessors, Kings or Queens of England*, at any Time had to any Castles, Manors, Lordships, Lands, Rectories, Tythes, &c. within the County of Tyrone, by Virtue of any Acts of Parliament or Council, or by Reason of any Attainder, Escheat, or otherwise; who were then possessed thereof, and by what Title. Which Commission was executed by an Inquisition, taken 9 August 1658 at the Town of Strabane.

After the Restauration, his Lordship was called into the Privy Council; and 8 May 1661 took his Seat in the House of Peers, when he was nominated one of the Lords to prepare a Declaration, requiring Conformity to Church-Government by Episcopacy, and to the Liturgy, as established by Law; and 31st of that Month to consider of the founding a College of Physicians in Dublin.—On 28 July 1661 he was made Constable and Governor of the Fort of Charlemount for Life, with the Fee of 3s. 4d. a Day for himself, and 6 Pence a-piece for 15 Warders: Which Castle, Town and Fort, with all their Rights and Appurtenances, he sold to the Crown 13 April. 1664, for the Sum of 3500l.—On 8 November 1661 he was appointed Captain of a Troop of Horse, and the next Year *C. Rot.* of the Counties of Armagh and Tyrone; and being highly esteemed by K. Charles II, on Account of his Merit and

of Ulster, and a Commission for that Purpose given him by Phelim Mac Hugh O Reily, Colonel Mac-Mahon, the Macguires, O Neiles, Macgennis's, Mac-Mahons and others. That afterwards, by Order of the Supreme Council at Kilkenny, he was made President of Ulster; but denied that he was chosen Earl of Tyrone at the Hill of Tulloghoge, or that ever he assumed that Title, or subscribed any Letter in Writing as Earl of Tyrone.

But however, by the Deposition of Captain John Perkins of Dungannon, some time a Prisoner there, taken 8 March 1643, it appears, that Father Neale O Neile went thirteen Times from Sir Phelim to Brussels in half a Year, as himself confessed, and brought a Bull, or Letter from the Pope, to create Sir Phelim Prince of Ulster; which Title at the Hill of Tulloghoge he accepted, according to the Irish manner of creating the great O Neiles, and from thenceforward was called his Excellency, and Lord, and his Meat served with Drum and Trumpet. And further, that with his Associates, he burned Strabane, and all the Londoner's Plantations; and murther'd, burn'd and spoiled all in their Way; which when they had done, they returned to Dungannon about Christmas 1641, and brought with them the Lady of Strabane; whence he took her and Captain Perkins to his House at Kinard, where he informed himself of the Murther of Toby, Lord Caulfeild (as before related) by one of the Hughes, Servant and Fosterer to Sir Phelim.—Who was tried upon these Examinations, and other Evidences of his Guilt; and on full Proof of his Cruelties to the English, was sentenced to die by the Court of Justice, and his Head to be fixed on the Gate, that stood at the Foot of the Bridge, which accordingly was put in Execution.

Services,

Services, was advanced to the Degree of a Viscount by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 17 July, and by Patent at Dublin 8 October 1665; by which Title 16 November he took his Seat in Parliament.

By his Will, dated 8 February 1670, he desires to be buried in the Church of Armagh, and earnestly intreats his Overseers, that they would take up the Bones of his old deceased Father, put them in a new Coffin, and bury them by him, which was performed accordingly; and his Lordship dying in April 1671, was buried in the Cathedral Church of Armagh 25 May, under a noble Monument, erected to his Memory, with this Inscription;

P. M. S.

Hic juxta, Lector,

Gulielmi Vicecomitis de Charlemount,

Olim Regi Carolo secundo

A Sanctioribus in Hiberniæ Conciliis,

Quod humanum superest, reconditur

Mensis Maij die xxv.

A nato Christi, in quo occubuit,

Anno M. DC. LXXI.

Huc Patris etiam antea defuncti,

Gulielmi scilicet

Baronis Caulfeild de Charlemount,

Tormentorum Bellicorum Præfeti,

Ossa,

Prius apud Charlemount deposita,

Morientis Filii jussu accessere,

Et sub eodem reteguntur Monumento,

Quod, in piam utriusque Memoriam

Patris nempe et Avi meritissimi,

Gulielmus Vicecomes de Charlemount

Non Mortuorum, adhuc vivus, immemor,

Extrui curavit,

Anno Dom. M. DC. XCVIII.

Hæc Avus et Genitor vivi Structoris in Urnâ

Ejusdem Tituli et Nominis ambo jacent.

Nobilitant tanti Cineres venerabile Saxum,

Augeat ergo suum serius Author Opus.

His Lady was Sarah, 2d Daughter of Charles, Lord Viscount Drogheda (Sister to his Brother Thomas's Wife) and his Children were 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz.

Charles, who died in his Infancy.

Vol. III.

H

William,

(1)

- (2) William, who succeeded to the Honours.
- (3) Toby, seated at Clone in the County of Kilkenny, who Family of in 1680, with the Fortune his Father left him, bought a Clone. Captain's Commission; soon after which the Company being commanded to Tangier, he served four Years there, and on his Return was quarter'd at Kilkenny; having 20 June 1685 a Pension of 100*l.* a Year granted for the Term of three Years and a half, which was renewed 1 January 1687: But in 1689 he was attainted by King James's Parliament for adhering to the Prince of Orange, in whose Army for the Reduction of Ireland he was L.-Colonel to the Earl of Drogheda's Regiment, and in that Station 26 August 1689 was at the taking of Carrickfergus, and after at the Siege of Limerick; but on the 8th and 10th of January following several Regiments being incorporated into one another, the Lord Drogheda's was one of the Number, and the Officers were continued at Half Pay, until provided for in other Regiments.—Accordingly, 1 February 1703 he was advanced to the Command of a Regiment of Foot, which being ordered into Spain the latter End of the Year 1705, embarked the 15th and 16th of March, and arriving there in the Beginning of 1706, immediately went upon Service; and some time after, with several of his Officers and Soldiers, being taken Prisoner by the Spaniards, the Regiment was commanded by his L.-Colonel David Creighton, to whom in 1710 he was obliged to sell his Commission.—He married Rebecca, Daughter to Oliver Walsh of Ballykilcavan in the Queen's County, Esq.; and left Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Toby; John, made a Major in the Army 25 December 1743: William; Raphael-Hunt, who died Captain in Colonel Folliott's Regiment of Foot 14 November 1747; Edith, married to William Flower, Esq.; created Lord Cattle-Durrow; and Olivia.—Toby Caulfeild of Clone, Esq.; the eldest Son, was Sheriff of the County of Kilkenny in 1721; and married Susanna, Daughter to Rev'd. John Trench, Dean of Rapho, Sister to Frederick Trench late of Garbally in the County of Galway, Esq.; and hath Issue, now living, three Daughters, Elizabeth, married to Elias, eldest Son and Heir of Arundel Best of Bestville in the County of Carlow, Esq.; Rebecca, and Susanna.
- (4) Colonel John Caulfeild, seated a Tullydowry in the County of Tyrone, served in the Wars of Ireland and Spain, on his Return from whence he died in England; and having married Sidney, Daughter and Heir to James Somervell, of Tullykelter in the County of Fermanagh, Esq.; (by his Wife

Wife Anna-Catherina, Lady Hamilton, Widow of Richard Dunbar, Esq.; only Son of James, eldest Son of Sir John Dunbar of Dunbar in the said County, Knt.) had Issue by her, who died in Dublin 4 July 1725, one Son and one Daughter.

Daughter Mary, was first married to Arthur Dillon of (1)
Lismullen in the County of Meath, Esq.; to whom she was 2d Wife, and by him, who died in December 1684, had a Son William, and a Daughter Sarah, married to Henry Nix, Esq.;—Her 2d Husband was William, the 6th Lord Blayney, and she died 8 August 1724.

Alice, married first to John (Son and Heir to Doctor (2)
James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh) who being Major of a Regiment in K. William's Army, lost his Life at the Siege of Limerick, leaving by her (who re-married with George, Lord Carpenter, died at the Bath 7 October 1731, and was interred at Longwood in the County of Southampton) an only Daughter Sarah, first married to Hugh Colvill of Newtown in the County of Downe, Esq; (Son of Sir Robert Colvill, Knt., only Son of Alexander Colvill, D. D.) by whom she had the late Robert Colvill, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Antrim, and Alice, married to Stephen Moore of Kilworth in the County of Cork, Esq.; She married 2dly Brabazon, now Earl of Bessborough, and died 21 May 1733.

Elizabeth, first married to John Chichester, Esq; (Great- (3)
Uncle to Arthur, Earl of Donegal) and 2dly to Doctor Edward Walkington, Bishop of Downe and Connor, who died in January 1698, as she did in 1694, or the Year after.

William, the 2d Viscount Charlemount, took up Arms William,
in Defence of his Religion and Country, against the Attacks 2
made on both by King James II., and, during the Contest Viscount.
in this Kingdom between that King and King William, not only engaged himself, but his Brothers, in the Service of the latter, whereupon he was attainted, and his Estate sequestred 7 May 1689 by the former's Parliament: But after the Reduction of the Kingdom, in Recompence of his Services, King William gave him a Regiment of Foot; made him Governor and *C. Rot.* of the Counties of Tyrone and Armagh, and Governor of the Fort of Charlemount: And several Regiments of Foot being ordered to be disbanded by his Majesty 8 February 1697, his Lordship's was included; but, in Consideration of his faithful Services, the King 10 May following, ordered him the Sum of eight Shillings by the Day, and 28 June 1701 again made him Colonel of a
H 2 Regiment

Regiment of Foot.—On 18 November that Year his Lordship, by Deed, conveyed to his Majesty the Ground of *Black-Bank*, whereon the Barrack is now built; and in 1705 was called upon to serve his Country in Spain under Charles, Earl of Peterborough, Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces; when King Charles III. being besieged by the French in his City of Barcelona, all Efforts and Expedition were used to relieve him, by marching Night and Day, and at the Attack of the Breach of the Town (24 April) Lord Charlemount commanded the first Brigade, and forced an Entrance; at which Time the General possessing the strong Posts on the Hills about the Enemy's Camp, annoyed them all in his Power; and the King being reduced to great Extremity, about 1400 Men were embarked in small Vessels, to join the English Fleet then coming up; which done, they sailed to Barcelona, and obliged the French, after a Siege of 35 Days, to retire on the 11th of May, about One in the Morning, leaving Abundance of Ammunition and Provisions behind them.—After this (Barcelona being in the Enemy's Hands) his Lordship on the 16. 22. 25. and 26 August 1705 assisted, as a General Officer, in the Councils of War, held on Board the *Britannia*, concerning the Reduction of the Place; and the Attack of the Citadel of Monjuich appearing to be the only Means, whereby that City in a short Space might be brought to surrender, Lord Peterborough, accompanied by the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Lord Charlemount, presented himself with a Detachment before it on the 14th of September, not knowing that the Marquess de Valasco had hanged the Governor and changed the Garrison. Lord Charlemount behaved with all imaginable Bravery, and at the Attack of the Fort, marched into the Works at the Head of his Men, was near the Prince of Hesse when he fell, and continued, during the Heat of that Action, to perform his Duty with great Resolution; which when ended, the Earl of Peterborough presented his Lordship and Colonel Southwell to the King of Spain, as Officers, who had done his Majesty signal Service; for which they received his thankful Acknowledgements.—The taking of this Place opened a Way for the reducing Barcelona, which surrendered 9 October 1705; and the Share his Lordship had in this memorable Action induced the Queen (25 August) to promote him to the Rank of a Brigadier-General of her Armies, and 22 April 1708 to that of a Major-General; to call him into her Privy Council, and appoint him Governor of the Counties of Tyrone

Tyrone and Armagh; but in 1706 he was removed from his Regiment by the Earl of Peterborough.

In May 1726 he was sworn of the Privy Council to King George I.; and having enjoyed the Peerage upwards of 55 Years, was reputed the oldest Nobleman in his Majesty's Kingdoms; and departing this Life 21 July the same Year, was buried in the Vault with his Father and Grandfather, under the fine Monument he had erected to their Memories at Armagh.

On 11 July 1678 he married Anne, only Daughter of Doctor James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and by her, who died in 1729, and was buried with him, had 7 Sons and 5 Daughters.

William, baptized 28 April 1681, died a Child after 1685. (1)

James, who succeeded to the Honours. (2)

Toby, baptized 6 November 1683, was buried in the Choir of Christ-Church 18 March 1684. (3)

Thomas, baptized 26 March 1685, was Captain of a Company in his Father's Regiment, and served under him, in Spain; after which being made Governor of Annapolis-Royal, he died there in the Service of King George I. (4)

Rev'd. Charles Caulfeild, baptized 27 December 1686, was presented 15 December 1742 to the Rectory of Donoghennie in the Diocese of Armagh; and marrying Alice, 2d of the three Daughters of John Houston of Castle-Stewart in the County of Tyrone, Esq; (who died in September 1728) became possessed thereof on the Death of her Brother John in France 24 March 1736, and hath had Issue Charles, baptized 2 July 1729; John, Alice, Mary, all deceased; and Anne, married 20 October 1752 to William-Henry Moore of Drumbanagher, Esq;. (5)

John, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Charlemount, and one of the chief Clerks in the Lord Privy Seal's Office. (6)

Henry-Charles, baptized 17 June 1697, married Mary, Daughter to Bryan Gunning of Holywell in the County of Roscomon, Esq; Widow of — Kelly, and had a Daughter Anne. (7)

Daughter Anne, baptized 20 January 1679, was married 10 April 1699 to John Davijs of Carrickfergus, and also of Hampsted near Dublin, Esq; and by him, who died there 12 March 1743, had 8 Sons and 7 Daughters, whereof Charles Davijs, Esq;, the 5th, but eldest surviving Son, succeeded (1)

ceded to the Estate; was Sheriff of the County of Dublin for the Year 1745, and is unmarried; James was appointed 21 October 1742 Comptroller of the Ordnance, and 6 July 1749 married Mary, Daughter to William Pole of Ballyfin in the Queen's County, Esq; Sarah was married 7 April 1740 to Thomas, youngest Son of Cornelius Callaghan, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and died 13 August 1745; Judith, in 1740, to Mr. John Tuckey, Surgeon; Alice, and Jane. The rest died young, or unmarried.

(2) Sarah, baptized 28 April 1688, was married 28 February 1716 to Oliver Anketel of Anketel's-Grove in the County of Monaghan, and died in December 1742, leaving Issue.

(3) Mary, baptized 21 October 1690, was the 2d Wife of John Moore of Drumbanagher in the County of Armagh, Esq; and hath Issue by him, who died 1 May 1752, 4 Sons and one Daughter.

(4) Alicia, baptized 16 December 1691, was buried 5 January following at St. Peter's, Dublin.

(5) Letitia, baptized 6 July 1699, was married to John Cooke of Dublin, Esq; Clerk of the Coast-Permits, who left her a Widow 24 November 1749, with one Son William, and two Daughters, Anne and Letitia.

James,
3
Viscount. James, the 3d Viscount Charlemount, baptized 29 July 1682, served in Parliament, whilst a Commoner, for the Borough of Charlemount; and 29 November 1727 took his Seat in the House of Peers.—He married Elizabeth, only Daughter to Francis Bernard of Castle-Mahon in the County of Cork, Esq; (appointed 31 July 1727 Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, and died 29 June 1731, in the 68th Year of his Age) and his Lordship deceasing 21 April 1734, was buried at Armagh, leaving Issue by her (who was born 21 February 1703; re-married 9 October 1740 with Thomas Adderley of Inishannon in the County of Cork, Esq; died in Childbirth of a Daughter 30 May 1743, and was buried by her Lord) two Sons and one Daughter, James, Francis, and Alice.

James,
4
Viscount. James, the 4th and present Viscount Charlemount, was born 22 August 1728, and from the 19 of July 1746 hath been on his Travels in foreign Countries; and is Governor of the County of Armagh.

Titles.] James Caulfeild, Viscount and Baron Caulfeild of Charlemount.

Creations.] B. Caulfeild of Charlemount in the County of Armagh 22 December 1620, 18 Jac. I. and V. of the same Place 8 October 1665, 17 Car. II.

Arms.]

Arms.] Barry of ten Pieces, Pearl and Ruby, on a Canton of the 2d, a Lion passant-guardant, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head erased, Ruby, collar'd gemells, Pearl.

Supporters.] Two Dragons, Ruby, gorged as the Crest.

Motto.] DEO DUCE, FERRO COMITANTE.

Seat.] Castle-Caulfeild in the County of Tytone, 2 Miles from Dungannon, one from Charlemount, and 67 from Dublin.

DAWNEY, Viscount DOWNE.

OF this Family, who in former Times wrote their Name, (20)
D'Anney, and were Lords of the Manor of Shunock,
or Shannock in the County of Cornwall, was John Daw- John.
ney, living in the Reign of Edward I., who married Jane,
third and youngest Daughter of Peter Le Cave (by his
Wife, the only Child of Sir Thomas Bromflete) and had Sir
Edward D'Annay, the Father of Sir Nicholas, who in the Sir.
Reign of Edward II. obtained a Charter for a weekly Wed- Edward.
nesday and Friday Market, and a yearly Fair on the Eve, Sir
Day and Morrow of St. James the Apostle, at his said Ma- Nicholas.
nor of Shannock.---In 1 Edw. III. he had Summons to Par-
liament among the Barons of England, but not after, which
was occasioned by his Absence in the Holy War against the
Infidels; whence he brought a very rich and curious Medal,
now in the Family's Possession: But continuing in the holy
Land many Years, the Estate in Cornwall was conveyed in-
to the Family of Courtenay, Earls of Devon, by the Mar-
riage of Emmeline (or Emme) Daughter and Heir to Sir
John Dawney of Madfordferry in the County of Somerset,
to Edward, Son and Heir apparent of Hugh, the 2d Earl
of Devon, who dying before his Father, left Issue by her
2 Sons, Edward, the 3d Earl of Devon, and Hugh of Hac-
combe and Boconnock, Esq; Father of Edward Courtenay,
whom King Henry VII., for his Adherence to the House of
Lancaster, advanced to the Earldom of Devonshire 28 Oc-
tober 1485, first of his Reign.

Sir Nicholas Dawney aforesaid departed this Life 7 Ed-
ward III., as appears by Inquisition, and by Elizabeth his
Wife had 2 Sons, Thomas; and Sir John Dawney of Mad-

fordferry aforementioned, on whose Death an Inquisition was taken 20 Edw. III. and he was found to have left only the said Emme, married to Edward Courtenay, Esq;.

Thomas. Thomas Dawney, the elder Son, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Newton of Snaith in Yorkshire, Esq; fixed his Residence at Estrick in that Part of England, where he was living 11 Rich. II, and was the direct Ancestor of the Lord Viscount Downe, and of Roger Dawney of Norton, Esq; who left only Daughters, whereof Joan was married to John Churchill, Esq; by whom she had two Daughters, Coheirs, Margaret and Agnes, in the Reign of Edward III.

Thomas Dawney aforesaid had Issue a Daughter Margaret, married to — Saltmarsh of Yorkshire, and a Son Sir John. John, who succeeded at Estrick; married Ellen, Daughter of John Barden, and died in 1417 (5 Hen. V.) having Issue 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Sir John; William of Rhodes; Alice, married to Robert Fleming; and Agnes to Peter Weston.---Sir John, the elder Son, died in 1424 (2 Hen. VI.) and by Margaret, or Joan, Daughter of Sir Alexander Lound, Knt., had Sir John his Successor; Joan, married to William Dallison; and Catharine, to Thomas Awger, Esqrs.

Sir John. ---Sir John, who succeeded, married Agnes, Daughter to Guy Rockcliffe of Rockcliffe in the County of York, Esq; and deceasing 20 October 1493, had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Sir Guy his Heir; William; Margaret, married to Ralph, Son and Heir of Richard Acclam; Agnes, to John Bechard; and Elizabeth, to John Langton, Esqrs.

Sir Guy. Sir Guy (Guydo) Dawney, Knt. was seated at Cowick in the County of York, where he lived in the Reigns of Henry VII. and VIII., and died 17 August 1522. He married Jane (or Joan) Sister and Heir to Sir John Darell of Sezay, who died without Issue in 7 Hen. VII., and to Thomas Darell, who died also childless, and Daughter to Sir George Darell of Sezay, who died 30 March 1466, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Plumpton, and had Issue Sir John his Successor; Anne, married to Robert Howdenby; and —, to — Babthorpe of Drax, Esqrs.

Sir John. Sir John Dawney of Cowick was Sheriff of Yorkshire 35 Hen. VIII. and died 2 March 1553, having Issue by Dorothy, Daughter to Richard, Lord Latimer, who died in November 1532, 2 Sons and 4 Daughters; Sir Thomas; John of Herke, who in 1572 (14 Eliz.) was Sheriff of Yorkshire, and married Elizabeth, 5th Daughter to John Roper

Roper of Eltham in Kent, Esq.; Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench, and Attorney-General to King Henry VIII. by Jane his Wife, Daughter of Sir John Fineux, Chief Justice of the said Court, and left a Son John, born in 1561, seated at Potter-Brunton in Yorkshire, whose only Daughter and Heir Mary, was married to John Legard of Ganton, Esq.; and was Mother of Sir John Legard, created a Baronet in 1660.---The four Daughters were (1) Elizabeth, married to Robert Aske of Aughton, Esq.; by whom she had John, whose Wife was Christian, Daughter to Sir Thomas Fairfax of Denton. (2) Dorothy, to Sir Henry Neville of Chute, and had Gervaise Neville, Esq.; living in 1585. (3) Joan, to Bryan Palmes of Narbourn, Esq.; whose Son John, living 1584, married Joan, Daughter of George Dawney, Esq.; and had 3 Sons, George, John and Francis. (4) Anne, to Sir George Coniers, Knt.

Sir Thomas Dawney of Sezay and Cowick, Knt. married Edith, eldest Daughter to George, Lord D'Arcie of Aston, and dying 3 September 1566, had Sir John his Heir; Paul; and Frances, married to Sir William Babthorpe of Osgodby, to whom she was 2d Wife, and had 2 Daughters, Mary and Christian.---Sir John, who succeeded, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1580, and served the Office of Sheriff for Yorkshire in 1589. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Marmaduke Tunstall of Thurland in Lancashire, Knt., by whom he had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Thomas, Marmaduke, William, D'Arcie, Mary, married to Ralph, the 3d Lord Eure of Witton, Lieutenant of the Principality of Wales for King James I., and was Mother of William, Lord Eure, born in 1579; and Dorothy died unmarried.

Sir Thomas, who succeeded his Father at Cowick, was born in 1563, and honoured with Knighthood by K. James I., in whose 8th Year he was Sheriff of Yorkshire, and was living in 1619.---He married Faith, Daughter and Heir of Sir Richard Ledgiard of Rysom, and had Issue 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, John; Thomas, who died childless; George, Richard, Henry, Elizabeth, married to Sir William Acclam of Horeby; Frances, to Sir Henry Vaughan of Sutton; Margaret, and Anne.---John, the eldest Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Richard Hutton, Justice of the King's Bench, and had 2 Sons, Sir Christopher, who by King Charles I., for his Loyalty and Services, was created a Baronet 19 May 1642, but dying without Issue, was succeeded in Title and Estate by his Brother

Sir Baronet.

Sir John,
1
Viscount.

Sir John Dawney of Cowick, who in 1660 represented the County of York in Parliament, as he did the Borough of Pontefract in 1661, 1678 and 1680, and being advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Patent (x), dated at Westminster 19 February 1680, sat in King James's Irish Parliament of 1689; and left Issue Henry his Successor, and 2 Daughters; the one married to Mr. Ramsden of Yorkshire, and died at York in June 1737; and the other to — Orme of Charlton near Greenwich, Esq; where she died 15 December 1736, leaving one Son Garton Orme of Lavington in Suffex, Esq; appointed 1 May 1736 Gentleman-Usher to the Princess of Wales, and chosen 23 November 1739 Member of Parliament for the Borough of Arundel.

Sir
Henry,
2
Viscount.

Sir Henry, the 2d Viscount, in 1689 was attainted by King James's Parliament in Ireland; represented the Borough of Pontefract in 1690; and the County of York in the Reigns of King William, Queen Anne, and King George I.. He married Mildred, Daughter to William Godfrey of Thunick in the County of Lincoln, Esq; and by her, who died at Cowick in September 1725, had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

- (1) John, his Heir apparent.
- (2) William.
- (3) Henry, educated in the University of Oxford, resides at Charlton in Kent; is D. D.; was installed 22 June 1732 a Prebendary in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury; and 13 May 1740 married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas D'Aeth of Knowlton in the said County, Bart..
- (4) Christopher, who in September 1749 married the Daughter of Mr. Rundall of Marston near York.
- (5) George, made Captain of a Ship of War 8 January 1741.
- (6) Godfrey.
- (1) Daughter Mildred, married to Sir William Fowls of Ingleby-Manor in the North-Riding of Yorkshire, Bart., and hath Issue William, Mildred, Anne, Catharine, and Mary.
- (2) Dorothy, first to Robert Shaftoe of Whitworth in the Bishoprick of Durham, Esq; and 2dly to Revd. Doctor Thomas Eden, 4th Son of Sir Robert Eden of West-Auck-

(x) The Presmble. — Cum nihil magis Majestatem regiam illustret, vel ad Virtutem generosos Hominum animos stimulet, quam cum Viri Virtute, Generis nobilitate, et Prudentia splendidi Honorum titulis decorentur; Nos igitur recognoscentes eximia merita dilecti et fidelis nostri Johannis Dawney de Cowicke in Comitatu nostro Eboraci Militis, et grata Servitia, quæ ipse et Antecessores sui nobis; aut Patri nostro beate memorie summa cum Assiduitate et Integritate præstiterunt, Eum in altiorum Honorum gradum evchi dignum esse censuimus. Sciatis modo, &c.

land, Bart.; Rector of Winston, and Prebendary in the Cathedral of Durham, at which City she died 26 November 1734 without Issue.

John Dawney, Esq; the eldest Son, having his Education in Christ-Church, Oxford, took the Degree of A. M. 9 July 1706, and in 1713 was chosen Burgess in Parliament for Pontefract and Aldborough, for the former of which he was rechosen in 1715: And 10 August 1724 marrying Charlotte-Louisa, younger Daughter to Robert Pleydell of Amney-Crucis in the County of Gloucester, Esq; (by his Wife Sarah, Daughter to Philip Sheppard of Hampton in the same County, Esq;) and Heir to her Brother and Sister, who both died unmarried, had Issue by her, who died 8 April 1729, in the 35th Year of her Age, two Sons, Henry-Pleydell, and — born 9 April 1728. And departing this Life 31 July 1740, before his Father, his elder Son.

Henry-Pleydell, born 8 April 1727, succeeding his Grandfather, is the 3d and present Viscount Downe; was chosen in 1749 to Parliament for the County of York; and 6 December 1750 Fellow of the Royal Society; and is a Lord of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness George, Prince of Wales.

Sir
Henry-
Pleydell,
3
Viscount.

Titles.] Sir Henry-Pleydell Dawney, Viscount Dawney of Downe, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet 19 May 1642, 18 Car. I. V. Dawney of the County of Downe, 19 February 1680, 33 Car. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Bend cottised, Diamond, 3 Annulets, of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Saracen in Armour, coup'd at the thighs, and wreath'd about the Temples, Proper, holding in his Right Hand a Ring, Topaz, stoned Sapphire, and in his Left a Lion's Gamb erased Gold, armed, Ruby.

Supporters.] Two Lions, Topaz, collar'd with the Coat, and ducally crowned, Pearl.

Motto.] TIMET PUDOREM.

Seat.] Cowick, near Snaith and Ditchmarsh in the County of York, 9 Miles from Pontefract, and 176 from London.

VAUGHAN,

VAUGHAN, Viscount LISBURNE.

(21) **T**HE Name of Vaughan is of great Note and Antiquity in the Principality of Wales; and this Branch of the Family hath been long seated at Trawescoed in the County of Cardigan; whereof Edward Vaughan, Esq; married Lettice, Daughter of John Stedman, Esq; and was Father of Sir John Vaughan, Knt., a most learned Lawyer, who was educated in Grammar Learning at the King's School of Worcester, whence, after five Years stay, he was removed to Christ-Church, Oxford, in the 15th Year of his Age, and thence at 18, to the Inner-Temple; where for some time he preferred his Academical Studies of Poetry and the Mathematicks, to the municipal Laws of England; till at length falling into the Acquaintance of the learned Selden and others, he was instructed by them in the Value of Civil Learning, and applied closely to the Course of that Study, particularly of the Law, which he made his Profession:—In the Parliament, which began 3 November 1640, he was Burgess for the Town of Cardigan, and was noted and admired for his learned Speeches; but the Civil War breaking out, gave a stop to his Studies, and obliged him to retire to his own Country, where he chiefly lived till the Restauration. After which being elected to represent the County of Cardigan, in the Parliament of 1661, the King took Notice of his great Worth and Experience; conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood in 1668, and a few Days after (22 May) he was sworn Serjeant at Law, and the next Day Chief Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas.—He wrote and collected the Reports and Arguments of that Court, whilst he presided, being all *Special Cases*, which he published in a Folio Volume; and departing this Life in 1674, was buried in the Temple-Church, near the Grave of his Friend Selden, under a Marble Monument on the South-Wall, thus inscribed,

Hic situs est Johannes Vaughanus, Eques
Auratus, Capital. Justitiar. de Com. Banco,
Filius Edwardi Vaughan de Trawescoed in
Agro Dimetorum Ar. et Letitiæ Uxoris
Ejus, filię Johannis Stedman de Strata-
Florida in eodem Com. Arm. Unus e

Quatuor



Vaughan, Viscount Lisburne.



Windsor, Viscount Windsor.



Quatuor perdocti Seldeni Executoribus,
 Ei stabili Amicitia Studiorumque Communione
 A Tyrocinio intimus et præcarus. Natus
 Erat XIII die Sept. An. Dom. 1608. et Denatus
 X Die Decem. An. Dom. 1674; qui, juxta
 Hoc Marmor depositus, Adventum Christi
 Propitium expectat, multum deploratus.

He left Issue Edward Vaughan of Trawscoed, Esq; who Edward.
 in the Parliament, summoned to meet at Oxford 1 March
 1680, was Member for the County of Cardigan; and had
 Issue John Vaughan, Esq; his Successor at Trawscoed, who John,
 by King William was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by
 Patent, dated 29 June 1695, by the Titles of Baron of Fe-¹ Viscount
 thers (Feathard) and Viscount of Lisburne.—In September
 1715 he was appointed *L.L.* and *C. Rotulorum* of the said
 County; and married the Lady Mallet Wilmott, 3d
 Daughter to John, Earl of Rochester, by his Wife Eliza-
 beth, Daughter to John Mallet of Enmore in the County of
 Somersset, Esq; and dying in 1721, had Issue by her, who
 died in August 1716, two Sons and several Daughters;
 of whom Anne, the eldest, was married 12 April 1719 to
 Sir John Prideaux of Netherton in Devonshire, Bart.

John, the elder Son and 2d Viscount, was also, *L.L.* and John,
C. Rot. of the County of Cardigan; and in 1727 cho-²
 sen its Representative in Parliament; and coming into Ire-² Viscount
 land to take his Seat in the House of Peers, his Lordship was
 not admitted, by Reason his Father had neglected to enroll
 his Patent, pursuant to a Clause therein contained, in vir-
 tue of an Act of Parliament for that Purpose: Whereupon,
 29 March 1736 he preferred a Petition to the House of
 Lords, setting forth,

That John Vaughan of Trawscoed in Cardiganshire,
 Esq; his Father, was by Patent, under the Great Seal of
 England, dated 29 June 7th of King William, created a
 Peer of Ireland, by the Stile and Title of Baron of Fethers
 and Viscount Lisburne.

That his said Father died before he had an Opportunity of
 taking his Seat in Parliament, and the Honour descending to
 him the Petitioner, he came into this Kingdom, in order to
 attend the Service of the House this present Session of Par-
 liament.

That having mislaid his Writ of Summons, which was
 sent to him into Great-Britain, on the calling of this present
 Parliament, he applied to the Lord Chancellor for a Re-
 newal

newal thereof; but could not obtain the same, from an Objection made by his Lordship, that the said Letters Patent had not been enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to a Clause therein contained.

That being a Minor at the Time of his Father's Death, and living in Great-Britain ever since he came of Age, and having had the said Writ of Summons sent to him, did not expect to have any Objection made against the Renewal thereof.

And humbly praying their Lordships to take the Premises into consideration, and to grant him such Relief, as their Lordships, in their great Justice and Wisdom, should think fit.

The House referred the Petition to the Committee for Privileges, to consider and report their Opinion; but the next Day the L.L. proroguing the Parliament, no further Proceedings were then, or have been since had thereupon.

His Lordship married to his first Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Bennet of London, Serjeant at Law, and Judge of the Marshalsea-Court; who dying 31 July 1723, he took to his second Wife in February 1725 a Daughter to Captain Hill of the County of Montgomery, by whom he had a Son born in February 1733, who died an Infant; and 3 Daughters; and departing this Life at his Seat 15 January 1740, was succeeded by his Brother

Wilmott,

3
Viscount.

Wilmott, the 3d and present Viscount, who 11 May 1744 was made L.L. of the County of Cardigan; was Captain of an Independent Company; and in December 1734 married the Daughter of —Liddell, Esq., of the Family of Sir Henry Liddell, Lord Ravensworth, and hath Issue.

Titles.] Wilmott Vaughan, Viscount of Lisburne and Baron of Feathard.

Creation.] B. of Feathard in the County of Tipperary, and V. of Lisburne in the County of Antrim, 29 June 1695, 7 Gul.

Arms.] Diamond, a Chevron between 3 Fleursdelis, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an armed Arm bent at the Elbow, brandishing a Sword, all Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Dragon, with Wings expanded, regardant, Emerald, gorg'd with a plain Collar, Diamond; edged, Pearl, and charged with 3 Fleursdelis, as in the Coat, having a golden Chain thereto affixed. The Si-

nister,

nister, an Unicorn regardant, Pearl, his Horn, Main, Tufts and Hoofs, Topaz, gorg'd and chained as the Dexter.

Motto.] NON REVERTAR INULTUS.

Seat.] Trawscoed in the County of Cardigan.

WINDSOR-HICKMAN, Viscount WINDSOR.

THE Lord Viscount Windfor being descended maternally from the noble House of Windfor, and paternally from the ancient one of Hickman, I shall distinctly treat of both to their Union.--Of the former, I have already observed under the Title of Kildare, that Walter Fitz-Otho (or OTHER) Constable of the Castle of Windfor, had three Sons, and that William the youngest was Ancestor to the Lord Windfor. (32)

Which William assumed the Surname of Windfor from William. his Father's Office, and is affirmed by some to have been the eldest Son, but we think, it is evident that he was not so, from the Reasons already given under the History of the Earl of Kildare's Family, to which we refer.—He was made Keeper of Windfor-Castle, by Maud the Empress, who also ratified to him the Grant of Lands, made by K. Henry I. to his Father; amongst which Stanwell, in the County of Middlesex, became the principal Seat of him and his Descendants, where they flourished until the time of King Henry VIII., who obliged them to remove to Bordfley-Abby in the County of Worcester, near which stands Hewel-Grange, the Seat of the Earl of Plymouth.

He left a Son William, Lord of Stanwell, the Father of William. William, whose Son William, Lord Windfor was living William. 12 Hen. and 6 Richard I., and had two Sons, William; and Walter, whose Daughter and Heir was married to Sir Thomas Hedyng, and was Mother of Sir Hugh Hedyng, whose only Child Alice, being married to Sir William Huntercombe, had Sir Thomas, the Father of John, whose Daughter and Heir Agnes was married to Philip Skidmore, Ancestor by her to the Lord Viscount Scudamore of Sligo, now extinct.

William, who succeeded, was Lord of the whole Barony William. of Stanwell; was living 14 K. John, and had Sir William his Heir, who by his Wife Agnes had Sir William, Lord of

- of Stanwell, and a Daughter Joan, the Wife of Sir Richard Oxney.---Sir William Windfor married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Dereckenford, and died in 1275 (3 Edw. I.) leaving Sir Richard de Windfor, Lord of Stanwell, who married Juliana, Daughter of Sir Richard (or Nicholas) Stapleton, and dying 34 Edw. I., left Richard, Lord of Stanwell, who married thrice and died in 1367 (41 Edw. III.) leaving by his 2d Wife Juliana, Daughter of James Molend, Sir James Windfor, who died in 1371 (45 Edw. III.) and by Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir John Strechy, had 2 Sons, Milo his Heir; and Sir William Windfor, who signalized himself in the Wars with France, in the Reigns of Edward III. and Richard II., and 20 June 1369 was appointed L. L. of Ireland, in which Post he continued above two Years; and the Country having been neglected by the King's being intent on the Conquest of France, he was again made Chief Governor 20 September 1373, and sworn 4 May following, being esteemed the fittest Person to prevent further Mischief from the Irish, the King having great Experience of his Courage and Fidelity. He contracted to defray the whole Charge of the Establishment for the Sum of 11213l. 6s. 8d. a Year, and left it much improved, when he resigned his Office in the first Year of Richard II.---In May 1386 he accompanied John, Duke of Lancaster, from Bristol into Spain, when the Army was disabled from Action by Sicknefs, which raged to such a Degree, that there died 12 Lords, 80 Knights, 200 Esquires, and above 500 Soldiers. As a Reward of his Services, he had a Grant of divers Lands in Tail, and Summons to Parliament among the Barons, the 5th, 6th and 7th Years of Richard II., but not after. His Wife was the famous Alice Perers, the King's reputed Mistrfs.
- Milo. Milo, Lord of Stanwell, married Alice, Daughter to Adam de Wymondham, and died in 1387, (11 Rich. II.) leaving two Sons, Bryan; and John, a great Commander in the Wars of Ireland, and also in the Battle at Shrewsbury with King Henry IV., and died 7 April 1414.---Bryan, Lord Windfor, married Alice, Daughter of Thomas Drew, Esq., and died 22 Rich. II. leaving by her, who died 7 Hen. IV. Richard, Lord of Stanwell, who took to Wife Christian, Daughter to Richard Faulkner of Hampshire, Esq., and died in 6 Hen. VI. leaving Milo (Myles) de Windfor, who deceased in Italy 26 Hen. VI. leaving by Joan, Daughter to William (or Walter) Greene of Bridgenorth in Shropshire, Esq., Thomas, Lord Windfor, who married Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to John Andrews, Esq; and dying in 1485, was Father by her, who became the Wife of John Littleton, Esq; of a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Richard Fowler, Knt. (Son of Sir Richard, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster) who died without Issue; and of Sir Andrews Windfor, Knight of the Bath, the first Lord Windfor of Brandenham; having Summons by Writ, as such, to that notable Parliament of 21 Hen. VIII.; which gave the first Stroke to the Dissolution of Monasteries.

Sir
Andrews,
1
Lord
Windfor.

—He resided chiefly at Stanwell, (the ancient Seat of his Family) in which he took great Delight, but was deprived of it by the said King, who in the 34th Year of his Reign (1542) obliged him to quit it, with all his Manors and Lands in Middlesex, Surrey, Bucks; Berks, and Hampshire, in exchange for Bordesley-Abbey in Worcestershire, and Hewel-Grange in Warwickshire. He was commanded to remove without Delay, which he obeyed with such Reluctance, that he died within a Year after, and was buried in the Church of the Holy Trinity at Hounslow, with his Lady, pursuant to the Directions of his last Will, whereby he ordered a convenient Tomb of Free-stone to be set up to his Memory.

He was also seated at Bradenham in Bucks; married Elizabeth, Sister and Heir to Edward Blount, the 2d Lord Mountjoy, and Daughter to William, eldest Son of Sir Walter Blount, the first Lord, who died before his Father, by his Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Itchingham, and had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

George (by some, but erroneously, made the 2d Son) who married Ursula, 3d and youngest Daughter of Sir George Vere, and Coheir to her Brother John, Earl of Oxford, who died childless in 1526; and deceasing before his Father without Issue by her, who re-married with Sir Edward Knightley, was buried in Hounslow-Chapel, Middlesex, with this Memorial;

Orate pro Animabus Georgii Windfore, filii
Andree Windfore de Stanwell Militis: Et
Ursule Uxoris ejus — suorum et Hæredis
Apparentis — Johannis Comitis Oxoniæ.—

William, Successor to his Father.

(2)

Edmond, the Father of Andrews Windfor, Esq; who married Elizabeth, younger Daughter to Henry, the 5th Lord Windfor, and dying without Issue, was buried in the

(3)

Church of Farnham, Surrey, where, on a brass Plate on the Wall is this Inscription;

Near unto this Place lies buried the
Body of Andrew Windsor, Esq; Grand-
Child to the Lord Andrew Windsor, and
Founder of the Alms-Houses in Castle-
Street in this Town, who died Septem:

And over this are these Words;

This Table was set up

At the cost of George

Windsor, Esq; because

The Alms-Houses should

Not be lost Eight poor

Single People have 20

Pence a Week apiece.

- (4) Thomas, supposed to be the same Person, who had Summons to Parliament 5 Phil. and Mary, and married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Bokenham of Bucks, Esq; by whom he had Miles, born at Stanwell, who (saies A. à Wood) was elected from Baliol College, a Scholar of Corpus-Christi in January 1556, aged about 15 Years; made Probationer Fellow 16 February 1560, took the Degree in Arts, left the College soon after, being popishly affected, and spent the Remainder of his Life in the City of Oxford, in a most retired Condition, where he died in 1624, and was buried in the outer Chapel of Corpus-Christi College.

- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, was married to Sir Peter Vavafor of Spaldington in Yorkshire, of which Family it is observed, that they never married an Heiress, or buried their Wives.

- (2) Anne, to Sir Roger Corbet of Morton-Corbet in Salop.

- (3) Edyth, to George Ludlow of Hildeverall in Wiltshire, Esq;.

- (4) Eleanor, first to Ralph, Lord Scrope of Upsal, by whom she had no Issue; and 2dly to Sir Edward Nevile of Kent, Knt., and by him had 2 Sons and 5 Daughters, Edward, Henry, Catharine, Mary, Elizabeth, Frances, and Gertrude

William, William, the 2d Lord Windsor, was also created a Knight of the Bath; was seated at Hewell-Grange, and at Bradenham, where he built a fine House; was Sheriff of the Counties

Counties of Bedford and Bucks 29 Hen. VIII. ; and on the Decease of Edward VI., appeared one of the first to espouse Queen Mary's Right and Title to the Crown. --- He married first Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Sambourne of Southcote, Knt., by whom he had 7 Sons and 9 Daughters ; and 2dly Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Peter Coudray of Herriott (or Hariet) in the County of Southampton, Esq.; Widow of Richard Paulet, younger Brother to William, Marquess of Winchester, and by her he had one Son Philip, who died young. He departed this Life in 1558, and was buried 29 August at Braydmary in Oxfordshire, in a Chapel of his own building near his House. --- His Children were, Thomas, who died an Infant ; Sir Thomas, Knight of the Bath, who married Dorothy, Daughter of William, Lord Dacre of the North, and died without Issue before his Father ; Henry and Andrews, both died young ; Edward, who succeeded to the Honour ; Walter, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Geoffrey Pole (and had 2 Sons, Edward and William) ; William of Alderbourne in Bucks, who married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to William Somerset, Earl of Worcester, and had a Son of his own Name, who ('tis presumed) is the same Person that removed into Ireland, where he was knighted, and 21 December 1626 had a Grant, as an Undertaker, of 300 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 186 of Bogg and Wood in the County of Leitrim, and died 10 February 1628, having Issue 2 Sons, of whom Francis the younger was made a free Denison of Ireland 9 June 1626, and Lieutenant of Sir Arthur Savage's Company. (1) Daughter Elizabeth was first married to Henry, Son and Heir to Thomas, the 2d Lord Sandys of the Vine, by whom she had William, the 3d Lord ; 2dly, to Sir George Paulet, next Brother to the aforesaid Marquess of Winchester, whose Issue by him ended in Elizabeth, only Child of William Paulet, Esq., married to Oliver, Son and Heir to Oliver, Lord St. John of Bletchloe. Her 3d Husband was Richard Scrope of Hameldon, Esq. (2) Eleanor, married to Sir Christopher Brome of Halton in Warwickshire, Knt., and died in 1592. (3) Bridget, first in 1548 to Edward Ferrers of Baddesley in the said County, Esq., who died 11 August 1564, leaving a Son Henry ; and 2dly to Andrew Ognell, Esq. (4) Margaret, died unmarried. (5) Dorothy, married to Thomas Pauncefoot of Harlefield in Gloucestershire, Esq. (6) Anne, died unmarried. (7) Mary, married to William Scot of Mote in Kent, Esq. (8) Anne, to Sir Henry Grey of Pergo in Essex,

Essex, created 21 July 1603 Baron Grey of Groby, and was Grandmother of Henry, created Earl of Stamford, (9) Ursula; died unmarried.

Edward, the 3d Lord Windsor, served in the Army of Queen Mary at the Siege of St. Quintin, in the fourth Year of her Reign, (his Father then living) and married the Lady Catharine Vere, only surviving Child of John, Earl of Oxford, who died in 1552, by his first Wife the Lady Dorothy Nevil, 2d Daughter to Ralph, the 4th Earl of Westmorland, and his Lordship dying at Venice in 1578, had Issue 4 Sons and 4 Daughters by her, who died at Hewel-Grange, and was buried in the Chancel of Tarbick-Church, Warwickshire, with this Inscription on her Monument;

D. O. M. Catharinæ Oxoniæ filia, Westmorlandiæ Neptis, Staffordiæ Buckinghamiensis Abneptis, Windesoriæ Conjugis, hic jacent cineres; Quæ ortu Verò, Partu Clara, clarior Virtute, Edwardo chariss. Maritò Venetiis Defuncto, ætate, forma florens 33 Vitæ anno Viduam Castitatem, more prisco, incoepit, usque ad sexagesimum Vitæ ultimum Sancte tenuit; novo tunc flagrans amore, Novum quæsit, et sponsum in Cælis Christum: Terrestrem Hæc terra tenet partem, ætheream Æther. Obiit 17 Jan: 1599.

Sed ne Exemplar Castitatis et Pudicitia, Honore Merito, Posteris exemplo hîc carerent, Avia suæ dignis: Thomas, ex Henrico filio, Nepos, hoc Monumentum Poni curavit.

Ex Marito quatuor suscepit Filios, Fredericum, Dominum Windesore, qui cælebs obiit; Henricum, Dominum Windfore è Regione sepultum; qui Annam, cohæredem Thomæ Rivet Equitis aurati uxorem duxit; Edwardum, Qui Elizabetham Ardington; Andream, qui Annam Peccham. Quatuor item Filias, quarum Maria et Elizabetha infan: tili ætate obiere; Margareta, eximio Johanni Talbot De Grafton Com: Wigorniensis, Armig: Catherina, Roberto Audley de Berechurch Com. Essexiensis Armig. nupsit.

Secundum Misericordiam tuam memento

Mei tu, propter Bonitatem tuam.

Psal. 24. Vers. 8.

Edward, the 3d Son, was Sheriff of the County of Stafford in 1620, and died without Issue; and Frederick (or Ferdinand) the eldest, and 4th Lord Windsor, when 21 Years of Age, or within a Week or two thereof, was called by

Writ

Writ to the Parliament, holden at Westminster 16 January 1580; but dying unmarried in 1586, Henry his Brother became the 5th Lord, and was a Nobleman of great Qualifications and Virtues.—He married Anne, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir Thomas Rivet of Chippenham in Cambridgeshire, by whom he had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, and dying at Hewel-Grange in 1605, was buried by his Mother, under a Monument with this Memorial;

Henry,
5
Lord.

Hic in Spe
Resurrectionis
Obdormit

Prænobilis Henricus Baro Windfore de Bradenham, Filius Edwardi, Dom. Windfore et Catharinæ, filiæ Johannis de Vere, Comitis Oxon. et Dorotheæ Radulphi Nevil, Com. Westmorlandiæ filiæ, qui, Frederico Fratre seniore moriente sine Liberis, et paternam Hæreditatem et Honorem adiit; Titulis vero Animi Fortitudinem in Prosperis, in Adversis Patientiam Adjunxit. Tam Acquisitione quam Procreatione vere Nobilis. Duxit in uxorem Annam, Cohæredem Thomæ Rivet de Chipenham in Com. Cantab. Militis filiam, ex Grisilda, filia Domini Gulielmi Paget, Baronis de Beudafort, Custodis privati Sigilli Reg. Regnantibus Maria et Elizabetha, ex qua et Redditus satis amplos, Et Liberos (Connubii Benedictionem) suscepit bis binos Masculos, cæteras quinque Filias; pars major eorum Ante ipsos Parentes, et in ipsorum Cunabulis, inter Cælestes Cohortes ascripti sunt. Funebria Parentum et Miseriam hujus Mundi gustaturi, tres solummodo Supervixere, Thomas scilicet filius et Hæres, Elizabetha Senior nupta Dixeo Hickman de Kew in Com. Surr. Armigero, et Elizabetha junior Consanguineo suo Andrea Windesor Armig. Nobilitatem suam omnibus Animi et Corporis dotibus adornavit; Deo devotissimum, Principi Obsequentissimum, Uxori amantissimum, Domesticis Liberalissimum et suavissimum, Omnibus charum, semper Præbuit. In hoc Agro suo Tardebigienfi et Mansione de Hewell in ipsa Camera, ubi primo spiravit, expiravit, Magna cum christiana Alacritate et Fiducia, Animam In Manus Redemptoris placide et quiete commendavit, Corpus in hac Ecclesia sepeliri curavit, sexto die Aprilis inter Resurrectionis Solemnia post Partum Virginis M. D. CV. invictissimi nostri Britannicæ Monarchæ Jacobi 3^o ætatis suæ circiter XLIII.

Hoc quaecunque Monumentum et Epitaphium,
 Meritis suis non satis amplum, Obsequii et Amoris ergo,
 Patri vere pio, vere catholico, Thomas, maestissimus
 Filius et Hæres, multis cum Lachrymis scripsit et hoc
 Posuit.

Beati, qui in Domino moriuntur.

In St. Olave's Church, Silver-Street, London, was a Stone
 in the Chancel, over the Grave of his Daughter Grifild,
 thus inscribed ;

Here lieth Grisseilde Windfore, Daughter of
 Henry, Lord Windfore, and Lady Anne his Wyfe,
 Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Rivet, Kn^t,
 Who departed this Life the 7 and 20th day of
 June, and in the Year of our Lord God 1600.

His Lordship's youngest Daughter leaving no Issue, Tho-
 mas Hickman, Esq; Son of his eldest Daughter, became Heir,
 Thomas, as hereafter, to his Uncle Thomas, the 6th and last Lord
 6 Windfor ; who was made a Knight of the Bath at the Cre-
 Lord. ation of Henry-Frederick, Prince of Wales, in 1610, and
 appointed Rear-Admiral of the Fleet, sent in 1623 to bring
 Prince Charles from Spain, when he gave a sumptuous En-
 tertainment on board to the Grandees of that Court, to the
 great Honour of the English Nation ; his Equipage and Ex-
 pences in that Employment costing him 15000*l*, which he
 chearfully expended, being of a most free and generous Spi-
 rit.—He married the Lady Catharine Somerset, 7th and
 youngest Daughter to Edward, Earl of Worcester ; but dy-
 ing without Issue 6 December 1642, was buried with his
 Father, leaving his whole Estate to Thomas-Windfor Hick-
 man, Esq; his before-mentioned Nephew, whom he had,
 from his Birth, in Default of his own Issue, designed his
 Heir, giving him at his Baptism, the Christian Name of
 Thomas-Windfor, and by a special Deed, dated in Decem-
 ber 1641, settled his Estate on him, provided he assumed the
 Name, and bore the Arms of Windfor.

Which Thomas-Windfor Hickman was descended from
 Robert. Robert Fitz-Hickman, Lord of the Manors of Bloxham and
 Wickham, near Banbury in the County of Oxford in 1272,
 (56 Hen. III.) who had two Sons, Sir John and William,
 the elder of whom (as was customary at that Time) took
 the Name of Bloxham from his Possessions, and served in
 Parliament for the said County 12 and 15 Edw. II., but
 dying

dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother William, William living in 1327 (2 Edw. III.) who had two Sons, Sir Roger and John, both named De Bloxham.—Sir Roger was a principal Commander under King Edward III. in his French Wars; but leaving no Children, his Brother John became Heir, and was living in 1377 (1 Rich. II.) being succeeded by his Son Henry, who re-assumed the Name of Hickman, Henry and was living in 1409 (1 Hen. IV.) and left William Hickman, Lord of the Manor of Woodford-Hall in Essex, where he resided 8 Hen. V., and was succeeded by his Son William, in 1458 (37 Hen. VI.) who had two Sons, William, who died childless; and Walter, his Successor in 1487, Walter the Father of 3 Sons, William, who died unmarried; Walter, who succeeded; and Henry, Prebendary of Llandaff, who died 28 April 1537.

Walter Hickman of Woodford, Esq; married Alice, Daughter to ——— Jephson of Froyle in the County of Southampton, and dying in 1540, was buried in the Chancel of Woodford-Church, before his Seat, having Issue 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Clement, who died unmarried, Anthony, Dorothy, and Joan.—Anthony, who succeeded, was much in Favour with the Kings Henry VIII. and Edward VI., but in the Reign of Queen Mary was persecuted for the particular Kindness he shewed to Bishop Hooper, and many other distressed Preachers of the Gospel, whom he sheltered in his House, until he had them conveyed beyond Sea; for which he was closely confined in the Fleet, 'till removed to the House of the Marquess of Winchester, Lord Treasurer, whence being soon after enlarged, he retired to Antwerp for the Remainder of that Reign.—He married Rose, Daughter of Sir William Lock, and Coheir to her Mother Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cooke of the County of Wilts, and had 6 Sons, and one Daughter Mary, married to Robert Phelips of the County of Middlesex, Esq;. The Sons were, William, Ancestor to Sir Willoughby Hickman, Baronet, of whom presently; Henry, Doctor of the Civil Law, who by Anne, Daughter of ——— Wallop, had one Son, and two Daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir Henry Fienes, Son of Henry, Earl of Lincoln; and Anne, to Richard Dukefon, D. D.; Walter, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Windsor; Anthony, also Doctor of the Civil Law, who died unmarried 13 December 1597, and was buried in the Church of St. Bennet Paul's-Wharf, London; Matthew; and Eleazer.

Family of Sir William Hickman of Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, the eldest Son, was knighted by King James I. at Belvoir Castle, and married first Agnes, Daughter to Sir Christopher Drapier, Widow of Sir Wolston Dixie, by whom he had no Issue; but by his second, Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to William, Son and Heir of Charles the 2d Lord Willoughby of Parham, he had Sir Willoughby Hickman of Gainsborough, created a Baronet 16 November 1643, who, for his Loyalty to King Charles I., with Sir Charles Hussy of Holton, paid 2474l. between them, as Composition Money for their Estates, during the Usurpation.---He married Bridget, eldest Daughter to Sir John Thornhagh of Fenton in the County of Nottingham, Knt., and dying in 1649, left an only Son Sir William Hickman, the 2d Baronet, who, with Sir John Talbot and others, was appointed a Committee 25 September 1666, to inquire into the Cause of the great Fire in London, which began the 2d of that Month, and continued burning until the 6th, consuming, (as appeared by the Account of the Surveyors) 373 Acres within the Walls of the City, and 63 Acres, 3 Roods without the Walls; so that there remained only 75 Acres, 3 Roods standing within the Walls unburnt; 89 Parish Churches, besides Chapels, were consumed, and only 11 Parishes within the Walls left standing, and 13200 Houses perished in the Flames.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Nevil of Mattersey in Nottinghamshire, Esq., by whom he had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters; William, who died when 23 Years old; Nevil, who died young; Willoughby, his Successor; Francis, A. M. of Christ-Church, Oxford in 1658, who joined with Bishop Atterbury in the Latin Translation of Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel, and died unmarried; and of the Daughters, Anne was married to John Rayner of Drayton; and Mildred, to Robert Williamson of the County of Nottingham, Esqrs.

Sir Willoughby Hickman, the 3d Baronet, succeeded his Father in 1681; represented the County of Lincoln in the last Parliament of Q. Anne, and the first of K. George, and died 28 October 1720, having several Sons and Daughters by his Wife Anne, only Daughter to Sir Stephen Anderson of Eyeworth in Bedfordshire, Bart. (by his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir William Glynn of Bisceter in Oxfordshire, Bart.) of whom William the 2d Son was Burges for East-Retford in 1710, and died without Issue; and Sir Nevil, the 5th, but eldest surviving Son, became the 4th Baronet; married Frances, Daughter of Edward Hall, Esq.,

and

and dying at Gainsborough 18 June 1733, in the 32d Year of his Age, left Issue by her, who in February 1736 remarried with Sir Francis Whichcote of Aswarby in Lincolnshire, Bart., a Daughter, married in August 1744 to Dr. Richard Newton, Principal of Hertford College, Oxford, and an only Son Sir George-Nevil Hickman of Bare-Hill in Berkshire, the 5th Baronet, who in September 1746 married the Daughter of — Towers, Esq;.

Walter, the 3d Son, Ancestor to the Lord Windsor, resided at Kewe in Surrey, and lies buried in Richmond Church under a Monument, with this Inscription; Walter.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here under resteth the Bodie of Walter Hickman of Kewe in this Parish, Esq; ; who had by his Wife Elizabeth, the Daughter of Nicholas Stanes of the County of Essex, Esqr, three Sons, viz. Dixie, married unto Elizabeth Windsor, Eldest Daughter unto the R^t. Hon^{ble}. Henry, Lord Windsor; William and Walter unmarried; and one Daughter, named Elizabeth, married unto George Allington the younger of Swinhop in the County of Lincoln, Esqr. He lived — Years, and on the xxix day of December 1617 he Exchanged this mortal Life for a better, expecting a joyful Resurrection.

Dixius Hickman Armiger, ejus Primogenitus

Et Filius mæstissimus, hoc Monumentum

Posuit.

Which Dixie Hickman, Esq; by his said Marriage ennobled his Family, and had Issue Thomas Windsor his Successor, Her to his Uncle, as already observed, and 3 Daughters, viz. —, married to John Columbill of the County of Nottingham, Esq; ; Marina, to Sir Henry Hunloke of Wingervorth in Derbyshire, created a Baronet 28 February 1642 (aid by him, who died 13 January 1648, was Mother of Sir Henry, Father of Sir Thomas-Windsor Hunloke, whose Lady Charlotte, 6th Daughter of Sir Robert Throckmorton, Bart. died in January 1738, leaving 4 Sons and 5 Daughter, and he deceasing 30 January 1752, was succeeded by his eldest Son Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart.); and Elizabeth, 11. February 1650 to James Ware of Dublin, Esq; , Son of Sir James, and Grandson of Sir James Ware, Auditor-General of Ireland, and by him, who died in 1689, had an only Daughter Mary, born 5 March 1651, the first Wife

Dixie.

Wife of the late Sir John St. Leger, Knt., second Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

Thomas,
created
Earl of
Plymouth.

Thomas Windsor Hickman, Esq; being a Minor at his Uncle's decease, was granted in Ward to William, Viscount Say and Sele, Master of the Court of Wards; and when but 15 Years of Age, brought to the Assistance of King Charles I. against the Scots, a good Troop of Horse, which he maintained, and from Time to Time recruited, during the long Continuance of the Civil War, behaving personally in several Battles and sharp Encounters with great Loyalty and Valour, especially in *that* near Naseby, 1645, where he resolutely charged with the Regiment of Horse under his Command thro' and thro' the Enemy's Army; of which his Majesty taking special Notice, directed, that with the same Regiment he should be his royal Guard for that Day.—But all being lost in that fatal Dispute, and the King enforced to retreat to Albydelazouch in Leicestershire, he there acknowledged the signal Service of those Horse in that unhappy Fight, and in particular the Merits of their Commander for his dextrous Conduct; and as a special Testimony of his Grace and Favour, ordered George, Lord Digby, his Secretary of State, to prepare a Warrant for his royal Signature, in order to a Patent under the Great Seal, for reviving the Title and Dignity of Lord Windsor to him and his Heirs: But the Prevalence of the Parliament from that time prevented any further Proceedings therein, until the Restauration of King Charles II., when his Majesty taking into Consideration the many good Services he had performed, during the Course of that War, (amongst which, raising the Siege of his Garrison of High-Ercal was not the least) as also his Sufferings by Imprisonment, Plunder and otherwise, did by a declaratory Patent, dated 16 June 1660, restore to him and his Issue the Dignity of Lord Windsor, with the like Preheminence and Precedence as Thomas, late Lord Windsor, or any of his Ancestors bearing that Title, had of Right used and enjoyed.—Accordingly, being summoned to the ensuing Parliament, begun at Westminster 8 May 1661, he sat there as such.

He was also appointed L. L. of the County of Worcester; and in 1665 sent Governor to Jamaica, then newly planted by the English, where he routed a Body of 3000 Spaniards, and seizing seven Ships in the Harbour of St. Jago de Cuba, he at length took that strong Town and Castle, 500 Barrels of Powder, and several Pieces of Cannon: But the Climate disagreeing with his Constitution, he returned home by special

special Licence, and brought two of those Guns to be deposited in the Tower of London. He was soon after called in to his Majesty's Privy Council (as he was by King James II.) and in Recompence of these his eminent Services, created Earl of Plymouth 6 December 1682; made Colonel of the fourth Regiment of Horse 15 July 1685, and died in 1687.

He married to his first Wife Anne, only Daughter to Sir William Savile of Thornhill and of Rufford, Bart., Sister to that great Statesman George, Marquess of Halifax, Lord Privy Seal and President of the Council in the Reign of K. Charles II., by whom he had one Son OTHER (born in 1660, who died before him, leaving OTHER, the 2d Earl, Grandfather of OTHER-LEWIS, the 4th and present Earl of Plymouth, born 12 May 1731, who in July 1750 married Catharine, eldest Daughter of Thomas, Lord Archer, and has a Son OTHER, born 30 May 1751 (u) and two Daughters, Mary, married in 1672 to Sir Thomas Cookes of Bentley in the County of Worcester, Bart., and dying 3 January 1694, in the 36th Year of her Age, was buried in the Church of Tarbick, in an Isle adjoining to the North Side of the Chancel, under a very handsome marble Monument.---Anne, the younger Daughter, died an Infant.---His second Wife was Ursula, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Widdrington of Sherburn-Grange in Northumberland, Knt., by whom he had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz,

Thomas, created Viscount Windsor. (1)

Dixie, born in 1678, was Fellow of Trinity College, and Member in several Parliaments for the University of Cambridge, in the Reigns of Queen Anne and King George; and appointed 3 January 1711 Store-Keeper to the Office of Ordnance, in which Post he died in October 1730. (2)

Andrews, born also in 1678, who 29 October 1709 was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and 12 February 1710 a Brigadier-General, and served in Parliament for the Boroughs of Bramber and Monmouth. (3)

William, died an Infant. (4)

Daughter Ursula, born in 1673, was married 28 March 1703 to Thomas Johnson, Esq; and died his Widow 20 August 1737. (1)

(u) See Peerage of England by Mr. Collins, Vol. II. Tit. Plymouth, for a fuller Account of this Branch.

Elizabeth,

- (2) Elizabeth, married 21 July 1720 to Sir Francis Dashwood of London and of West-Wycombe in Bucks, Bart., to whom she was fourth Wife, and had no Issue.
- (3) Mariana died 22 April 1710, and was buried at Ryegate in Surry.
- (4) Frances.
- (5) Catharine. All three died of the Small-pox, unmarried.
- Thomas, Thomas, the eldest Son, in the Reign of James II. was
i Member of Parliament for the Borough of Droitwyche,
Viscount. and in Queen Anne's Reign represented the County of Monmouth and the Borough of Bramber.—By King William he was made a Groom of the Bedchamber, and 16 February 1693 Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, with which he served in the Wars of Flanders, and in Consideration of his Merits was created Viscount Windsor by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 1 June, and by Patent (*) at Dublin 19 July 1699.—On 2 June 1701 he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and 9 March following a Brigadier-General of his Majesty's Armies; on 1 January 1703 a Major-General; on the same Day 1706 a Lieutenant-General, as he was again 18 October 1710; and his Regiment being broke in 1711, he was again promoted, 13 April that Year, to the aforesaid Regiment of Horse; which being also broke in 1712, he had, on the 18th of May, the Command of the fourth Regiment of Horse conferred on him; and by King George 22 July 1715 a Regiment of Dragoons, which was broke 22 October 1718.—On 31 December 1711 he was advanced to the Dignity of a Peer of England, by the Title of Baron Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight; and in 1704 married the Lady Charlotte Herbert, Daughter and Heir to Philip, Earl of Pembroke, (by Henrietta de Querouvalle, Marchioness de Tuoy in France, eldest Sister to the Dutchess of Portsmouth) Widow of John, Lord Jeffreys, Baron of Wem, and departing this Life 8 June 1738, was interred with some of his Family at Salisbury, having had Issue by her, who died 13 November 1733 at Stratford in Wiltshire, 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, Thomas-Philip, who died young; Herbert, his Successor; Ursula, married 20 March 1736 to John Wadman the younger of Imber in Wiltshire,

(*) The Preamble. Cum eximia Merita et Virtutes prædilecti et fidelis Subditi nostri Thomæ Windsor Armigeri, secundi filii Thomæ nuper Comititis de Plymouth antehac præstita; et volentes insuper quod ille et Posteris ejus regii favoris nostri Insigne aliquod gerant, eum et Posteris titulo et gradu Vicecomitis Hiberniæ, tanquam perpetuum nostri Meritorum ejus æstimationis Monumentum, ornare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.





23

How, Viscount How.



24

Hamilton, Viscount Strabane.

Esq; Charlotte, 18 April 1736 to John Kent of Salisbury, Esq; Catharine, 10 February 1740, to Mattheus P. Estevenon, Lord of Berkenrood in Holland; and Elizabeth,

Herbert, the 2d and present Viscount Windsor, in May 1734 was returned to Parliament for Caerdiff in Glamorganshire, and 1 February 1738 took his Seat in the English House of Peers.—On 16 April 1737 he married Alice, elder Daughter to Sir John Clavering of Axwell in the Bishoprick of Durham, Bart., and Coheir to her Brother Sir James, who died unmarried in 1726, and hath had two Sons and two Daughters, Thomas, born 26 December 1737, and died in March 1741; ———, born 20 November 1740, died young; Alice, born in May 1746; and Jane, 10 May 1749.

Herbert,
2
Viscount.

Titles.] Herbert Windsor-Hickman, Viscount Windsor of Blankcastle, and Baron Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight.

Creations.] V. Windsor of Blankcastle 19 July 1699, 11 Will. III. and B. Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight 31 December 1711, 10 Q. Anne.

Arms.] Ruby, a Saltire, Pearl, between 12 Croslets, Topaz, a Crescent upon a Crescent for Difference.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Buck's Head erased, affrontee, Pearl, attired, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Angels, vested Ruby, with golden Hair and Wings.

Motto.] STEMMATA QUID FACIUNT.

Seats.] Beachworth-East in the County of Surrey, between Darking and Rygate, 26 Miles from London. Moyles-Court, near Ringwood in the County of Southampton, 99 Miles from London.

How, Viscount How.

THE Name of How frequently occurs in the ancient English Writers, and hath been of long Continuance in the Counties of Nottingham, Somerset, Wilts, and Gloucester. At Flawborough in the Hundred of Newark, saies Dr. Thoroton, was a Family called *De le Hou*, from their Residence on the Hill; and of them was Gerard, and after him Walter De le Hou, or Del Howe, who was Wit-
ness

(23)

ness to a Grant, which William, Son of Roger de Houton, made to Walter, Son of Robert des Mores, of a Toft and two Bovates of Land in Houton. And in the Reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. Robert Del How (who passed some Parcels of Land in Flawborough and Dalvington to Robert Morin) were of most Note; and the Place in some Writings is still called Flawborough Del How.

Henry. But what I am principally to observe is, that his Lordship's Ancestor Henry How, living in the Reign of Henry VIII., had two Sons, John, Thomas (whose Son was named Humphrey) and a Daughter married to John Walfh.

John. — John, the elder Son, was possessed of the Manor of HunsPELL de la Heies in the County of Somerset, and of Lands, &c. in the Counties of Devon, Essex, and City of London; and died 27 May 1574, (16 Eliz.) leaving John his Heir; Anne, married to William Hilliard; Susan, and Judith. —

John. John How, Esq.; who succeeded, was 18 Years old at his Father's Death, and marrying Jane, Daughter to Nicholas Grubham of Bishop's Lydiard in the County of Somerset, and Sister to Sir Richard Grubham of Withford in Wiltshire, Lord of the Manor of Compton Abdale in the County of Gloucester by Purchase, who died without Issue in 1629 by Margaret, Daughter to Alderman William Whitmore of London, became seated at Bishop's-Lydiard, and had Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz. John and George, who both enjoyed a vast real and personal Estate, by the Gift of their Uncle the said Sir Richard; Lawrence; and Elizabeth, married to John Bainton, Esq;.

Family of Cold-Berwick, Baronets. Sir George How, the 2d Son, was seated at Cold-Berwick, otherwise Berwick St. Leonard's in Wilts; and supplying King Charles I. with large Sums of Money during his Troubles, was knighted, and served in Parliament for the Borough of Hindon. He married Dorothy, Daughter to Humphrey Clarke, otherwise Woodechurch of Woodechurch in Kent, Esq; by whom he left two Sons and one Daughter, Sir George; John of Somerton in Somersetshire, who married the Daughter of — Strode, Esq; and Margaret, Wife to John Still of Shaftsbury, Esq; — Sir George Grubham How, the elder Son, born in 1627, served in several Parliaments for Hindon; was created a Baronet 20 June 1660; married in 1650 Elizabeth, younger Daughter to Sir Harbottle Grimston of Bradfield-Hall in Essex, Bart., and dying 26 September 1676, had many Children, who all died young, except one Son Sir James, and 4 Daughters; Dorothy, married to Henry Lee of Dungeon near Canterbury,

bury, Esq; Anne, to John Lisle of Moyle's-Court in Hampshire, Esq; Elizabeth, to Robert Hovenden of Frisley in Kent, Gent; and Mary, to Sir George Rooke, Vice-Admiral of England, who died 26 January 1708. --- Sir James How, the only Son, Member of Parliament for Hindon, married first Elizabeth, Daughter to Edward Nutt of Nackington in Kent, Esq; and she dying 8 September 1691, he took to his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of --- Stratford of Halling in Gloucestershire, Esq; who also dying in 1702 without Issue, the Title became extinct by his Death on 19 January 1735, æt. 66.

I now proceed with Sir John How, eldest Son of John by Sir John. the Sister of Sir Richard Grubham. Who, by Gift of his said Uncle, had the Manor of Compton in Gloucestershire (of which County he was Sheriff in 1650) with Withford near Salisbury and other Estates in Wiltshire, and was created a Baronet 22 September 1660. He married Bridget, Daughter to Thomas Rich of North-Cerney in the County of Gloucester, Esq; Master in Chancery, and lies buried under a handsome Monument in the Church of Withington, having Issue 3 Sons, Sir Richard Grubham How, Bart; John Grubham How, Ancestor to the Viscount How; and Sir Thomas How, who left no Issue by Hesther, Daughter to Sir William Manwaring.

Sir Richard, the 2d Baronet, of Compton and Withford, married Anne, Daughter to Doctor John King, Bishop of London, Widow of John Dutton of Sherborne in Gloucestershire, and was succeeded by his only Son Sir Richard, the 3d Baronet, who served in divers Parliaments for the County of Wilts, and 12 August 1673 married Mary, elder Daughter to Sir Henry-Frederick Thynne of Kempford in the County of Gloucester, Bart, Sister of Thomas, created Viscount Weymouth, but by her, who died 5 September 1735, having no Issue, and deceasing 3 July 1730, his Estates descended to the Heirs of his Uncle John Grubham How, 2d Son of Sir John the first Baronet.

Which John often represented the County of Gloucester in Parliament, and by his Marriage became possessed of the Manor of Langer in the County of Nottingham, where he fixed his Residence; which Manor, formerly the Inheritance of the Tiptofts, passed from them to the Family of Scrope, by the Marriage of Roger, Lord Scrope of Bolton with Margaret, eldest of the 3 Daughters and Coheirs of Robert, Lord Tiptoft; whose Descendant Thomas, Lord Scrope, Knight of the Garter, married in 1584 Philadelphia, 2d Daughter

John.

Daughter to Henry Cary, the first Lord Hunston, by whom he had one Son Emanuel, Lord Scrope of Bolton; created 19 June 1627 Earl of Sunderland; who having no Issue by his Wife the Lady Elizabeth Manners, Daughter to John, Earl of Rutland, settled his Estate on his natural Children by Martha Janes; of whom his only Son John dying unmarried 31 July 1646, his three Daughters became Coheirs, and were Mary, married first to Henry Cary, Son and Heir to Henry, Earl of Monmouth, and 2dly to Charles, the first Duke of Bolton; Elizabeth, to Thomas Savage, Earl Rivers; and Annabella, who was born in 1629, to the said John Grubham How, Esq; who, upon the Division of the Estate, had the Manor of Langar allotted to her, and brought it to her Husband: Whose Services being acceptable to King Charles II., his Majesty, by his Letters registred in the Office of Arms, bearing Date 1 June 1663, did, in Consideration of those Services, and as a Mark of his especial Grace and Favour, grant and ordain, that the said Annabella his Wife should be had, taken and esteemed as the legitimate Daughter of an Earl of England, and during her Life have, hold, use, take and enjoy the Stile, Place, Degree, Precedency and Privilege thereof in as full and ample manner, as if she had been the legitimate Daughter of Emanuel, late Earl of Sunderland; with a Precept of Obedience to all his Subjects; from which Time she was stiled, *The Right honourable Lady Annabella How*.—By her, who died 21 March 1703, and lies buried at Stowell, under a handsome marble Monument; he had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters:

- (1) Sir Scrope, his Successor.
- (2) John Grubham How, Esq; born in 1657, Lord of the Family of Manor of Stowell in Gloucestershire, which he purchased from the Earl of Strafford, where he had a pleasant Seat with a Park, and was a Person much beloved in his Country. He made a considerable Figure in the House of Commons, during the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne, as Member for the County and City of Gloucester, and for the Boroughs of Cirencester and Bodmyn.—In the former Reign he was Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Mary; was sworn of the Privy Council to Queen Anne 21 April 1702; appointed 3 November 1704 one of the Governors of her Majesty's Bounty for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy; was sworn 15 May 1708 joint Clerk with Edward Southwell, Esq; to the Privy Council of Great-Britain; made Paymaster-General of the Guards and Garrisons, and Vice-Admiral of the County of Gloucester:

Which

Which Preferments (Sir Robert Atkyns, in his History of Gloucestershire observes) he obtained not by Flattery, but by Freedom of Speech in Parliament; where, as a true Patriot, he always shewed his Love to his Country, particularly in opposing a Standing Army; and signalized his great Abilities in all his Speeches, which had great Force to persuade within Doors, and to please without.---He married Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Humfrey Baskerville of Pentryllos in Herefordshire, Esq; Widow of Sir Edward Morgan of Llanternam in the County of Monmouth, Bart., and dying in 1721, had Issue a Daughter Mary, married to Sir Edmund Thomas of Wenvoe in Glamorganshire, Bart., who died in 1723; and a Son

John How of Stowell, Esq; who on the Decease of Sir Richard How of Compton and Withford, Baronet in 1730, before mentioned, succeeded to those Estates, and was chosen to supply his Place in Parliament for the County of Wilts, as he was again in 1734, on the Calling of a new Parliament; was elected in April 1737 Recorder of Warwick; and in Consideration of his great Merits, was advanced to the Peerage of England 12 May 1741, by the Title of Lord Chedworth, Baron of Chedworth in the County of Gloucester. He married Dorothy, eldest Daughter to Henry-Frederick Thynne, Esq; Grandfather of Thomas, late Viscount Weymouth, and died 3 April 1742, having Issue 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, John-Thynne, now Lord Chedworth, who 23 September 1751 married the Daughter of the late Sir Philip Parker Long, Bart.; Henry-Frederick, Thomas, Charles, James, William, Mary, married in August 1751 to Alexander Wright, Esq; and Anne.

Charles of Gritworth in the County of Northampton, born in 1661, whose only Daughter was the first Wife of the late Peter Bathurst of Clarendon-Park in Wiltshire, Esq; next Brother to Allen, Lord Bathurst.

Emanuel-Scrope, who was Groom of the Bedchamber to King William, and received a Grant from his Majesty of the Lieutenantancy of Alice-Holt and Woolmer Forests in Reversion, after the Term of Colonel William Legge's Interest for 45 Years, the Remainder of which Term he purchased; and 1 November 1695 was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; a Brigadier-General 9 March 1703; a Major-General, 1 March 1706; Member of Parliament for Morpeth in 1701; in 1702 appointed first Commissioner of the Prizes; and in 1707 sent her Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary to the most Serene House of Brunswick-Lunenbug, now seated on

the Throne of these Kingdoms.—His Wife was Ruperta, natural Daughter (by Mrs. Margaret Hughes) to Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria and Cumberland, Earl of Holderneffe, and Knight of the Garter, 3d Son to Frederick, King of Bohemia and Elizabeth of Great-Britain, eldest Daughter to King James I.; and deceasing 26 September 1709, had 3 Sons, William, Emanuel, and James, and a Daughter Sophia, appointed in February 1714 Maid of Honour to Caroline, Princess of Wales, and died 4 April 1726.

- (1) Daughter Bridget was born in 1650, and married to Sir John Bennet, Knight of the Bath, created Lord Offulston, to whom she was 2d Wife, and Mother of Charles, created Earl of Tankerville; died in July 1703, and was buried with her Lord in Harlington Church, Middlesex.
- (2) Annabella, born in 1654, died unmarried, and was buried in the South Isle of Langar Church, in a Brick Vault, made by her Father for the Repository of his Family.
- (3) Elizabeth, married to Sir John Guise of Elmore in Gloucestershire, Bart..
- (4) Diana, born in 1659, was married to Sir Francis Molyneux of Teverfalt in Nottinghamshire, Bart..
- (5) Mary.

Sir Scrope, Sir Scrope How, the eldest Son, born in November 1648, was educated in Christ-Church, Oxford, where 8 September 1665 he commenced A. M. He represented the County of Nottingham in the Reigns of Charles II., K. William and Q. Anne; and was one of those Patriots, who 26 June 1680 delivered a Presentment against the Duke of York to the Grand Jury of Middlesex, with Reasons for indicting him for not going to Church; one of which was, that there had been divers Letters read in both Houses of Parliament, and at the Secret Committee of both Houses, from several Cardinals and others at Rome; and also from other Popish Bishops and Agents of the Pope in other foreign Parts, which apparently shewed the great Correspondence between the Duke and the Pope; and expressing, how the Pope could not chuse but weep for Joy at the Reading of some of his Letters, and what great Satisfaction he took, to hear the Duke advanced to the Catholick Religion: That the Pope had granted *Breves* to the Duke; sent him Beads, ample Indulgencies, &c. But the Court of King's Bench hearing of this Presentment, sent for the Jury up, and dismissed them.

Before the Arrival of the Prince of Orange, to prevent the Introduction of Popery by the said Duke of York, now King,

King, and to preserve the Constitution of England, the Earl of Devonshire concerted with Sir Scrope the Means for inviting him to England, and (upon his Landing in the West) joined the Earl at Nottingham, and united with him in a Declaration, dated 22 November 1688, of their Sense and Resolution, which was unanimously subscribed on this Principle. "We own it Rebellion to resist a King that governs by Law; but he was always accounted a Tyrant that made his Will the Law; and to resist such a one, we justly esteem no Rebellion, but a necessary and just Defence." And when Necessity forced the Princess Anne from London, he accompanied the Earl with a good Body of Horse, who march'd some Miles from Nottingham to conduct her thither.---In the Convention-Parliament he was one of the Knights for the County of Nottingham, and voted for supplying the Vacancy of the Throne with King William and Queen Mary; for which hearty Concurrence in the Revolution he was made a Groom of his Majesty's Bedchamber (which he held to the King's Death) and advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 3 April, and by Patent at Dublin 16 May 1701 (y), by the Titles of Baron of Clenawly and Viscount How, with the Creation Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d.; and her Majesty Queen Anne in 1711 appointed him Comptroller of the Exchequer.---In 1674 he married first the Lady Anne Manners, 6th Daughter to John, the 8th Earl of Rutland, by whom he had one Son John-Scrope, born 5 October 1675, who died young, and two Daughters, Annabella, married to Mr. Goulding; and Margaret, to Captain Mugg.---His 2d Wife was Juliana, Daughter to William, Lord Allington of Horseheath in the County of Cambridge, and of Kiltard in Ireland, by his Wife Juliana, Daughter of Baptist Noel, Viscount Cambden, and departing this Life at Langar 26 January 1712, was there buried, having Issue by her, who died 10 September 1747, Emanuel-Scrope, his Successor, and 3 Daughters.

(y) The Preamble. Cum nos regia mente recolentes, quam mature prædilectus et fidelis Subditus noster Scroopeus How de Langar in Comitatu nostro Nottingham in dicto Regno nostro Angliæ, Miles, se illustravit in defensione Religionis et Libertatis Patriæ suæ, cum in imminente periculo ab Inimicis, tam domesticis quam foris, secum extiterunt; ac etiam repetita illa Testimonia Fidelitatis et Ligeantiæ suæ, quæ personæ nostræ regali ac Regimini nostro continuè et manifeste indicavit: Et ut futuris temporibus dignoscatur, quam gratiose accepimus hæc laudabilia sua Merita ac servitia, ac Monumentum quoddam Favoris regalis nostri, ob Benemerita tanta, ipso Scroop How Militi et Posteris suis exhibere volentes. Sciatis igitur, &c.

- (1) Mary, appointed in 1720 Maid of Honour to Caroline, Princess of Wales, and 14 June 1725 became the 3d Wife of Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, by whom she had no Issue; and in October 1735 re-married with John Mordaunt, Esq., Brother to Charles, Earl of Peterborough.
- (2) Judith, married to Thomas Page of Battleston in Bedfordshire, Esq., 2d Son to Sir Gregory Page of Greenwich in Kent, who was created a Baronet by King George I., and hath no Issue.
- (3) Anne, married 8 May 1728 to Colonel John Mordaunt.
- Sir Emanuel-Scrope, the 2d Viscount, in 1730 succeeded Sir Richard Grubham How in the Title of Baronet; was Member for the County of Nottingham in the Reigns of K. George I. and II.; and in May 1732 being appointed Governor of Barbadoes, died there 29 March 1735, and his Corpse being brought to England 30 September following, was deposited in the Family Vault at Langar.---On 25 April 1719 his Lordship married Mary-Sophia-Charlotte, eldest Daughter to the Baron Kielmansegge (z), and by her, who is Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, had 6 Daughters, and 3 Sons, George-Augustus, George-Scrope, and Richard, appointed 10 April 1746 Captain of a Man of War, and in June 1752 Commander of the Dolphin.
- Sir George-Augustus, the 3d and present Viscount How, in May 1747 was returned to Parliament for the Town of Nottingham; was made a Lieutenant-Colonel 1 May 1749 in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, and is Aid-du-Camp to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Titles.] Sir George-Augustus How, Viscount How, Baron of Clenawly, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet 22 September 1660, 12 Car. II. V. How, and B. of Clenawly in the County of Fermanagh 16 May 1701, 13 Will. III.

(z) He was Master of the Horse to King George I., as Elector of Hanover, and died 15 November 1717; and his Lady was Sophia-Charlotte, Daughter to Count Platen of the Empire, who was made a free Denizon of Ireland 9 September 1721, and two Days after created by Patent (pursuant to a Privy Seal, bearing Date at Kensington 14 August) Countess of Leinster; and 10 April 1722 Baroness of Brentford, and Countess of Darlington in England, being also Countess of Platen and Baroness Kielmansegge in Germany; and died 20 April 1723.---Lady How brought a considerable Estate to the Family; and 15 April 1719 the King granted to her and his Lordship for Life, the yearly Pension of 750l. from Christmas preceeding.

Arms.] Topaz, a Fess between three Wolves Heads coup'd, Diamond.

Crest.] In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Plume of five Feathers, Sapphire.

Supporters.] Two Cornish Choughs, proper, beak'd and membred, Ruby.

Motto.] UTCUNQUE PLACUERET DEO.

Seat.] Langar-Castle in the County of Nottingham, 7 Miles from Nottingham, and 90 from London.

HAMILTON, Viscount STRABANE.

THIS illustrious and far spreading Family may vye (24) with, if not excel any other in Europe, for Antiquity and Dignity. The Name was originally assumed from the Manor of Hambleden, otherwise Hamilton in the Hundred of East Goscote, the Parish of Barkby, and County of Leiceſter, the Inheritance of the old Earls of Leiceſter, from whose Grant the Hamiltons poſſeſſed thoſe Lands, and in Gratitude to their Benefactor, bore for their Coat-Armour, *Gules, three Cinquefoils Ermine*, the ſingle Cinquefoil being the paternal Coat of the Earls of Meullant (or, Mellent) in Normandy; and they are both placed together in St. Mary's Church, Leiceſter, which City had alſo the Arms it bears from the Family of Leiceſter.

The Deſcent is authentically deduced from Bernard, near Kinsman to Rollo, the firſt Duke of Normandy, who, upon the Deceafe of that Duke, was appointed Governor to his Son Duke William, ſurnamed De Longue Eſpee (Long-Sword) who at Baptiſm changed his Name to Robert, and governed the Dutchy during his Minority.---In the Year 912 he married a Lady, named Sphreta de Burgundia, by whom he had a Son Turfus, (or Turlofus) a noble Dane, who Bernard. gave Name to the City of Turville in Normandy, and in 955 married Emerberga de Brigenberg, Lady of Pont-Audemar, and was Father of Turloff (or Turolfe) Lord of Pont-Audemar, in his Mother's Right; who took to Wiſe Wevia, Daughter of Harfuſt, a Daniſh Nobleman, Siſter to Herfaſtus, and to Gunilda (or Gunnora) ſecond Wiſe to Richard, the firſt of that Name, Duke of Normandy, Great-Grandfather to King William the Conqueror. By her he had Humfrey, ſurnamed *De Vetulis*, Lord of Pont-Aude-Humfrey.

Turfus.

Turloff.

Roger Demar, who by Albreda De la Haie-Auberie, had Roger de Bellamont Bellamont (commonly called Beaumont) Lord of Pont-Audemar, who gave Name to the Town of Beaumont Le Roger in Normandy.---He was one of the Council, that persuaded the Norman Duke to invade England, in which Expedition he accompanied him, with his two Sons, and was afterwards a Commander in the Army, sent first against Gospatric, Earl of Northumberland, and then against Malcolm III., King of Scotland, who was forced to submit and do Homage to the Conqueror.--- He finished and plentifully endowed the Abbey of Preaux in Normandy (the Foundation being laid by his Father) and afterwards taking a Farewell of the World, became a Monk therein, chusing it for his Place of Sepulture.

He married Adelina, Daughter to Walleranus, Earl of Mellent, Sister and Heir to Hugh, Earl of Mellent, and had two Sons, Robert his Successor, created Earl of Leicester; and Henry, surnamed de Newburgh, a pious and learned Man, who rebuilt and fortified the Castle of Warwick, of which he had the Custody, and was created Earl of Warwick in 1076. He married Margaret, Sister to Roderic, and Daughter of Arnulph de Hesden, both Earls of Perche, and dying in 1123 (23 Hen. I.) left 5 Sons, of whom Roger the eldest was Ancestor to the Earls of Warwick of that Surname, who ceased in Thomas de Newburgh, the 6th Earl, in 1242 (26 Hen. III.).

Robert, Robert, the eldest Son of Roger de Bellamont, Lord of Pont-Audemar and Earl of Mellent, obtained that Castle and Honour after the Decease of his Uncle Hugh, from the Earl of Leicester. King of France, for a Sum of Money; and in the decisive Battle of Hastings commanding the Right Wing of the Duke of Normandy's Army, he valiantly broke in upon the Enemy; and (as *Gul. Pictaviensis* writes) *Prælium illo die primum experiens, egit quod æternandum esset Laude cum Legione, quam in dextro Cornu duxit, viruens ac sternens magna cum Audacia.*—No wonder then, that for this great Service (besides his Inheritance in Normandy) he obtained large Possessions in England, when King William shared the Realm among his Followers; who gave him no less than 91 Manors in the Counties of Warwick, Leicester, Wilts, Northampton, and Gloucester.---He faithfully adhered to King Henry I. against his elder Brother Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy, who on that Account advanced him to the Earldom of Leicester in the Year 1103, and conferred on him many considerable Donations.---Henry of Huntingdon gives him

him a very large Character, affirming him to have been the wisest of all Men between England and Jerusalem; and by his vast Possessions so powerful, that he made the Kings of England and France, Friends or Foes at Pleasure. His Works of Piety were many; among which, his rebuilding and endowing the Church of St. Mary at Leicester, and placing secular Canons therein; his founding a College there for a Dean and 12 Prebendaries; an Hospital at Brackley in the County of Northampton; and his large Benefactions to the Monks of Preaux, are none of the least.—In 1096 he married Isabel, Daughter of Hugh, surnamed *Magnus* (younger Son to Henry I., King of France, by Anne, Daughter to George, King of Russia) who became Count of Vermandois, Valois, Chamont, and Amiens, by marrying Adelheld (or Alice) Daughter and Heir to Herbert, the 4th Count of Vermandois (descended in a male Line from the Emperor Charlemagne) by his Wife Adelheld of Crespie, Daughter and Heir to Ralph, the 3d Count of Crespie and Valois, who in her own Right was Countess of Valois and Amiens; and he dying 2 June 1118, was buried in the Monastery of Preaux, having Issue 3 Sons and several Daughters, of whom Elizabeth (who was Concubine to King Henry I.) being married to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, was Mother of Richard de Clare, surnamed Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, the Conqueror of Ireland for King Henry II.—The Sons were

Walleran, Earl of Mellent, created by King Stephen in 1144 Earl of Worcester, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Simon Montfort, Sister to Simon, Earl of Euieux, and Aunt to Simon, Earl of Leicester, had Robert, who enjoyed the Earldom of Mellent only; and by Maud, 2d Daughter to Reginald de Dunstanville, Earl of Cornwall, natural Son to K. Henry I., had Peter de Beaumont, Earl of Mellent, who quitting the English Interest, and siding with the French King in 1203, was Ancestor to a numerous Race in France.

Robert, surnamed *Gibbosus*, *Le Bossu*, or *Crouch-Back*, a Twin with his Brother Walleran, succeeded in the Earldom of Leicester. (1)

Hugh, created Earl of Bedford by King Stephen, on Account of his Marriage with the Daughter of Simon de Beauchamp; but by fortifying his Castle of Bedford against that King, he was degraded, and in the End reduced to such extreme Poverty, that he was usually stiled, *Pauper*. (2)

Robert, 2 Earl. Robert Le Bossu, on whom the Earldom of Leicester was settled by Entail, enjoyed all his Father's Lands in England; firmly adhered to King Henry I.; and for his Loyalty to King Stephen, obtained a Grant of the whole County of Hereford, except a few Knights Fees; yet in the sixteenth Year of that Reign, he was one of those Nobles, who met Henry, Duke of Normandy upon his Arrival in England, and so effectually supported him, that thirty fortified Castles yielded to his Obedience; whereby he so merited that Prince's Esteem, that, after he had acquired the Crown, he made him Justice of the whole Kingdom.—Among his many Works of Piety, may well be reckoned his Gift of the Manor of Dalby in the Woalds, Leicestershire, to the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem; with his Foundation and plentiful Endowment of the Monastery of Nun-Eaton in Warwickshire, for Benedictine Nuns, wherein his Countess became one, and was buried.—In 1119 he married Amicia, (or Avicia) Daughter of Rudolph (Ralph) de Guader, and turning a Chanon Regular in St. Mary de Pratis, where in 1168 he was buried, having served God religiously there for 15 Years, had Issue 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Robert his Successor; Henry, Geffrey, John; Isabel, married to Simon St. Liz, the 2d Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton; and Avice, to William, the 2d Earl of Gloucester, Son to Robert de Caen, natural Son of King Henry I..

Robert, 3 Earl. Robert, the 3d Earl of Leicester, was surnamed *De Blanche Mains* (White Hands) and dying at Duras in Greece, on his Return from Jerusalem in 1190, was there buried.—In 1167 he married Petronella (Pernell) Daughter and Coheir to Hugh de Grandmesnil (or Grentmailnel) Lord of Hinckley and Great Steward of England, by whom he and his Posterity enjoyed that Lordship and distinguished Honour; and his Issue were 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

(1) Robert de Bellamont, surnamed Fitz-Pernell, as Heir to his Mother, Earl of Leicester and Great Steward of England, who had a Grant from King John of all Richmondshire, but died without Issue in 1204, by his Wife Loretta, Daughter of William de Brechin, Lord of Brechin.

(2) Roger, elected in 1189, and consecrated in 1198 Bishop of St. Andrews, was some time Chancellor of Scotland, and died in 1202.

(3) William, surnamed de Hamilton from the Place of his Birth, Founder of the illustrious House of Hamilton.

Daughter

Daughter Amicia was married to Simon de Montfort, Earl of Euriex, after Earl of Leicester in her Right. (1)

Margaret, to Sayer de Quincy, created in 1207 Earl of Winchester, and by him, who died at Acon, on his Journey to Jerusalem in 1219, had Roger de Quincy, Great Constable of Scotland in Right of his first Wife Helen, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Alan, Earl of Galloway, who enjoyed that Post, and Aunt to John Baliol, declared King of Scotland in the Year 1293. (2)

Sir William de Hamilton, the third Son, about the Year 1220, and in the Reign of Alexander II. King of Scotland, going (as is generally asserted) into that Kingdom, to visit his Sister the Countess of Winchester, there married Mary, the only Daughter and Heir of Gilbert, Earl of Strathern; but the frequent Wars, which had some time subsisted between England and Scotland, breaking out afresh after his Arrival there, obliged him to return to his native Country, the English having their Estates in England confiscated on that Account.—He had Issue Sir Gilbert Hamilton, who was the first of the Family that settled in Scotland, the Time of his Removal thither being in the Reign of Alexander II.; who gave him a kind Reception, and to encourage his Settlement there, made him a considerable Grant of Lands, among which were the Barony of Kadsshaw in the County of Lanark (now called Hamilton) Edilwood and others (a). Sir William Hamilton. Sir Gilbert.

(a) It is asserted by Historians, that this Sir Gilbert left England about, or in the Year 1323 (17 Edw. II.) who deliver the Occasion of his Departure to the following Effect. Having one Day in King Edward's Court spoken honourably and with Respect of the great Merit of Robert Bruce, then King of Scotland, John De la Spencer (an Officer in waiting, and a Favourite of the King) thinking the Discourse reflected on his Master, gave him a Blow, with many reproachful Words; which he resented so highly, that the next Day he fought with, and killed him.—His Friends well knowing Spencer's great Interest and Power, and that the King would resent his Death, advised him to avoid his Majesty's Displeasure by flying to Scotland; which he accordingly did, and was well received by King Robert; who, to make him Amends for what he had forfeited in England on his Account, generously rewarded him with the Lands mentioned in the Text, then an Appendage of the Crown.—They add, that in his Flight, being closely pursued into a Wood, he and his Servant changed Cloaths with two Wood-Cutters, and taking their Saw, were cutting through an Oak Tree, when the Pursuers passed by; and that perceiving his Servant to take Notice of them, he hastily called to him, THROUGH; which Word, with the Oak and Saw thro' it, he took for his *Motto* and *Crest*, in Memory of that his happy Deliverance.—He is also said to have been a very brave Man, which he made appear on many Occasions, particularly in the decisive Battle of Bannockburn 25 July 1314, wherein his Valour and Conduct were so eminent, that he was knighted in the Field, and had other Lands given him.

This Relation may be very true, but (I presume) cannot appertain to Sir Gilbert for these Reasons. His Father Sir William in the Year 1220 went into Scotland and married, from which Time to Sir Gilbert's supposed Flight there in

—He

—He married in Scotland Isabella, Daughter to Sir James Randolph of Strathdon, and Sister to Thomas, created Earl of Murray in 1321, by his Uncle King Robert Bruce, and by her had two Sons, Sir Walter his Heir; and Sir John Hamilton of Ross-Aven, Founder of the Family of Prestoun in the County of Edinburgh (*b*) and its Branches, of which in the Reign of Charles II., Sir William Hamilton was created a Baronet.

Sir
Walter.

Sir Walter Hamilton, the eldest Son, was a Witness to several Charters, granting Lands to the Monastery of Paisly, about the End of King Alexander the third's Reign; as also to the Confirmation Grant of the Privilege of fishing for Herrings, &c. to that Fraternity, by James, Great Steward of Scotland in 1294. He is likewise one of the Subscribers of the Ragman-Roll in 1296, where he writes himself Walter Fitz-Gilbert de Hamilton.—He was a Person of distinguished Eminence; had several military Commands in the Service of King Robert Bruce, which he executed with Success, and in the 9th of that Reign was rewarded with a Grant of the Barony of Machanshire in the County of Lanark; the King also bestowing on him in 1324 the Lands of Kinneil, Larber, Brimage, and Auld-Cathie in the Shire of Linlithgow, with those of Kirkinder and Kirkowen in the County of Wigtoun, and two other Charters relating to the Lands of Enshaw de Watstoun, Dalserf, &c.—He married first Isabel, Daughter to William, Earl of Ross, and Niece to Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, by her Mother Matilda, by whom he had one Son David his Successor. His 2d Wife was Mary, Daughter of the Lord Gordon, who bore him a Son John, whose Son (or Grandson) John marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Steuart of Cruxtoun, with her had the Lands of Ballincrief in West-Lothian; and

1323, is 103 Years, which, generally speaking, is too long a Term for a Son to survive a Father's Marriage: But suppose he was not born 'till ten Years after, which would be in 1230, he would, at the Time of King Robert's ascending the Throne of Scotland in 1306, have been 76 Years old, and at the Time of his Flight thither, 93, which will readily be allowed too great an Age for a Man to fight a Duel, and fly from his Prosecutors by a Journey of about 300 Miles. But what appears more conclusive is, what will be related in the Text of his Son and Successor Sir Walter, who probably was the Person that killed Spencer, and fled to Scotland (where his Settlement then was) and received a Grant of Lands from K. Robert in 1324, the Year after that Event.

(*b*) This Branch of the Family differenced their Coat-Armour from the principal Stock, by bearing the *Cinqnefoils*, *Argent*, *within a Bordure of the same*, as a Note of Cadency; and some of them gave the *Bordure compony*, *Argent and Sables*: And as the Family of Hamilton increased, and became seated in different Parts of the Kingdom, they distinguished their respective Families by altering their Arms, of which I have seen above forty different Coats.

the

the Family afterwards matching with the Daughter and Heir of Sir Roger Digley of Innerwieck, that Barony became their Inheritance : And from this Branch descended Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, whose Son Sir Thomas was seated at Priestfield, and by Elizabeth, Daughter to James Heriott of Trabrown, was the Father of Thomas, appointed by King James VI. a Senator of the College of Justice ; Lord Advocate, Lord Register, Secretary of State, Lord President of the Session, Lord Privy Seal, created Baron of Binney and Byres 30 November 1613 ; Earl of Haddingtoun 20 March 1619, and died 29 May 1637.

Sir David Hamilton, the only Son by the first Wife, Sir David, served King David II. in his Wars with England, and was one of his Majesty's brave Attendants at the Battle of Durham in 1348, when being taken Prisoner with his Master, he was delivered into the Custody of William Zouch, Archbishop of York, but soon released by paying a Ransom.--- On 27 September 1369 (40 David II.) he had a Charter, confirming all former Grants of Lands to his Father and Grandfather, and discharging him and his Heirs for ever of a Fief-Duty, that till then had been payable out of the Barony of Kadsfaw into the Exchequer.---In 1370 he sat in the Parliament, when Robert II., Nephew to King David II. (who died childless) the Son of his Sister Margery, by Walter, Lord High Stewart of Scotland, was proclaimed, being the hundredth King of that Realm, and the first of the Name STEWART : Also, in 1373 (4 Rob. II.) being summoned to Parliament, he appended his Seal to the Act, recognizing that King's Title to the Crown, and settling the Succession to it upon all his legitimate Children by his two Queens, Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Adam Mure of Abercorn, and Euphemia, Daughter to Hugh, Earl of Ross.--- He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Walter Leslie, Earl of Ross, by Euphemia, Countess of Ross, Daughter and Heir of Earl William, Son of Earl Hugh, and Grandson of Earl William by Matilda, Sister of King Robert I., and deceasing in 1375 (not in 1373) had Issue two Sons, Sir David, his Successor at Hamilton ; and Walter, Ancestor to the Families of Cambuskeneth (commonly, Camskeith) in the Shire of Air, of Sanghar, and its Cadets.

Sir David Hamilton was knighted by King Robert II., and Sir David, upon his Father's Death summoned to Parliament, having also been in the Battle of Durham, and in 1377 had a Grant of the Lands of Bothwellmure in Lanarkshire ; and likewise augmented his Estate by his Wife Jenet, Daughter of
Sir

Sir William Keith, Marschal of Scotland, by whom he had 5 Sons, and one Daughter Elizabeth, married in 1343 to Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie and Dore, from whom descends the Lord Abernethy and Saltoun, the 2d Baron of Scotland.—The Sons were

- (1) John, his Successor.
- (2) Sir William, Ancestor to the Hamiltons of Bathgate in the Shire of Linlithgow.
- (3) Sir Robert, Progenitor to the Families of Bruntwood and Udstoun, whence branched those of Barncluth, Broomhill, Rosehaugh (or Rosehall) Pencaitland, and Wisbaw; the principal whereof were Sir Archibald Hamilton of Rosehall, created a Baronet 10 April 1703; and Sir James Hamilton of Broomhill, whose loyal Services to King Charles I. were rewarded in 1648, with the Title of Baron of Belhaven.
- (4) George, who gave rise to the Family of Boarland in Airshire.
- (5) David, who acquired a fair Estate by his Marriage with a Coheir of the Family of Galbraith in the County of Stirling, and from him descended the Hamiltons of Bardowie.

Sir John. Sir John Hamilton, Lord of Kadsshaw, the eldest Son, lived in the Reign of Robert III., and in 1388 married Jacoba (Jennet) Daughter to Sir James Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith, Ancestor to the Earl of Morton, by whom he had 3 Sons, Sir James his Heir; David, from whom sprang the Families of Dalsersf, Blackburn, Alershaw, Ladyland, Greene, and others; and Thomas was Progenitor to the House of Raploch, from which issued those of Torrence, Darngaber, Stanhouse, Woodhall, Aikenhead, Dechmond, Barns, and several flourishing Branches in Ireland, of which the Earl of Clanbrazil, and Lord Viscount Limerick were Chief.

James, Sir James Hamilton of Kadsshaw was sent into England in 1423, as one of the Hostages for the Payment of 40,000
 1 Lord Marcs, for the Ransom of King James I.; (an Evidence
 Hamilton. that he was then considered as one of the most considerable Barons of Scotland) which King sailing along the English Coast, in his Voyage to France eighteen Years before, whether his Father King Robert III. was sending him, to avoid the evil Designs of his Uncle the Duke of Albany, who was endeavouring to settle the Crown on his own Posterity; and being Sea-sick, was forced to land in England; which he had no sooner done, than he was arrested and carried to King Henry IV., who committed him to the Tower, which
 22 occasioned

occasioned the Death of his Father 15 August 1406. He arrived at Edinburgh from his Confinement 20 March 1423, soon after which he knighted Sir James Hamilton, and called him into his Privy Council.

In the 8th Year of the Reign of James II., 1445, (when the Constitutions of Parliament were new modelled into the Form they subsisted in, until the Union with England in 1707) he was entred among the Lords, all his Lands being erected into the Lordship of Hamilton.—In 1449 he was joined in Commission with John, Bishop of Glasgow and others, to treat with the English about a Peace; when a Truce being concluded on 8 September, he had from that Time to the Year 1454, a safe Conduct to go into England every Year, about Affairs of the greatest Importance.—In the Earl of Douglas's Rebellion, he and the Earl of Angus being sent to oppose him, entirely routed his Forces, in Consideration of which Service he was rewarded with the Baronies of Drumhargard and Carmonock, and with the heritable Sherifalty of the County of Lanark, then in the Crown, by the Forfeiture of the said Earl of Douglas.—In 1451 he founded and endowed the Collegiate Church of Hamilton, and went to Rome to procure the Pope's Bull of Ratification, having a safe Conduct from Henry VI., to pass through England: He was also a Benefactor to the University of Glasgow 14 January 1459, then founded by Bishop Turnbull; and having attained a good old Age, died in 1460.

He married first Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Livingston of Calendar, Ancestor to the Earl of Linlithgow, by whom he had 4 Sons; James, his Successor; Andrew, first of the Family of Silverton-Hill in the Shire of Lanark; Gawen, Provost of the Collegiate Church of Bothwell, and Founder of the Family of Orbistoun, from which branched the Hamiltons of Haigs (whereof Alexander was advanced to the Degree of a Baronet 11 February 1670, which is now extinct) Kilbrachmont, Dalziel, Monkland, Bothwellhaugh, Parkhead, and Barr: And John the youngest being seated at Whistleberry in Lanarkshire, left Posterity there.

—His 2d Wife was Euphemia, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, Sister to Myles, Earl of Monteth, Great-Grandchild to King Robert II. both by Father and Mother, and Widow to Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Duke of Turenne in France: By her he had one Son, Sir John Hamilton of Shawfield in the County of Lanark; and two Daughters, Mary, married to Sir William Keith,

created

created by King James II. Earl Marishal; and Elizabeth, to David Lindsay, the 4th Earl of Crawford, created Duke of Montrose, for Life, by King James III., by whom she had one Son John, killed 9 September 1513, at the Battle of Floden-Field, without Issue.

James,
2
Lord.

James, the 2d Lord Hamilton, was a Person of great Courage and Conduct, which he frequently manifested, particularly at Abercorn, and was in high Esteem with King James III. He was made a Privy Counsellor in 1440, and continued till he entred into that memorable League with the Earls of Douglass, Ross, Crawford, and Murray, wherein they mutually swore never to desert one another; that Injuries done to one should be deemed as offered to all; and that they would spend their Lives and Fortunes in the Vindication and Defence of each other: But no sooner did he perceive their violent Purposes against the King, than he quitted them and returned to his Duty, whereupon ensued the Ruin of Earl Douglas, who persisted in the Rebellion.—In 1461 he was appointed one of the Embassadors to treat of a Peace with England; and in 1471 his Lordship and the other Embassadors, with 400 Persons in their Retinue, had a safe Conduct to meet the Lord Howard and other Commissioners in England, to treat of a League of Amity: Also, 6 March 1472 he was commissioned with William, Bishop of Aberdeen, David, Earl of Crawford, John, Lord Darnley, and Archibald Whitelaw, Secretary of State, to treat about a lasting Peace, which was concluded 28 September 1473, at Alnwycke in Northumberland.—In Consideration of his excellent Qualities, and in Recompence of his eminent Services, King James III. was pleased in 1474 to give him in Marriage his eldest Sister Mary, then the Widow of Thomas Boyde, Earl of Arran (who died in Exile at Antwerp in 1471) to which Princess he was married by Consent of Parliament, and dying 6 November 1479, had one Son James, and one Daughter Elizabeth, married to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, Great-Grandmother by him of Henry, Lord Darnley, Duke of Albany, who 28 July 1564 being married to Mary, Queen of Scots, had a Son James, born 19 June 1565, who was the first King of the whole Island of Great-Britain, by the Name of James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England.

James,
1
Earl of
Arran.

James, the 3d Lord Hamilton, being endowed with all the great Qualities suitable to his Birth, early distinguished himself in the Reign of James IV., by whom, when very young, he was called into the Privy Council, and in 1503 sent

sent into England, to negotiate a Marriage between his Majesty and the Princess Margaret, eldest Daughter to Henry VII., which having concluded, he solemnized the Nuptials with great Magnificence; of which good Service and great Expence the King was so sensible, that he gave him the Island of Arran, and created him Earl thereof by Patent (c), dated 10 August 1503. — Being a Man of great Prudence and Courage, he was sent the Year following Commander of 3000 Men in Aid of Christian II., King of Denmark, against the City and Territory of Lubeck, whom, with great Conduct and Success, he brought to submit to that King's Conditions. He was afterwards made Admiral of Scotland; and in 1512 sent into France at the Head of 4000 Men, to the Assistance of Lewis XII.; for his Services to whom he was rewarded with the Honour of a Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and an annual Pension of 12000 *Livres* for Life. — But King James IV. being killed in the Battle of Floden 9 September 1513, whilst his Lordship was in France, he returned home, and stood fair to have been elected Regent, many giving their Voices for him, in respect of his Nearness in Blood, his Love for Peace, and Sufficiency for such a Charge; but he generously yielded his Pretensions to his Cousin-German John Stewart, Duke of Albany, Son of Duke Alexander, and Brother to King James III.; and was himself made Captain of Edinburgh-Castle, Provost of that City, and not long after Warden of the Marches towards England. Also, on the said Duke's Voyage to France to renew the ancient League, which had inviolably subsisted for some Centuries between the two Kingdoms, he was appointed in 1517, one of the six Guardians of the Realm, who were to rule alternately; but the other Regents and Lords of the Council, 24 September, devolving all their Authority on his Lordship, he continued sole Regent during the Duke's Absence, and in that Interval concluded a Peace with England; suppressed several Insurrections; preserved Regularity upon the Borders; re-

(c) The Preamble. Sciatis nos propter Propinquitatem Sanguinis inter nos et dilectum Confanguineum nostrum Jacobum, Dominum Hamilton, et pro suo gratuito Servitio nobis impenso et impendendo, ac pro suis magnis Laboribus et Expensis, factis et sustentatis pro nostro et Regni nostri honore, tempore Contractus Matrimonii nostri in facie Ecclesiæ solempnizati apud nostrum Monasterium sanctæ Crucis prope Edinburg; ac cum Avisamento et Consensu nostri Consilii ac trium Regni nostri Statuum, pro tempore prædicto mature avifatos, et ex nostra expressa Scientia ac proprio motu dedisse, concessisse, et hac præsentis Charta nostra confirmasse eidem Jacobo, Domino Hamilton, totum et integrum Comitatum de Arran, jacentem in Vice-Comitatu de Bute, &c.

stored

stored Peace and Quiet to the whole Country; and discharged his high Office to such universal Satisfaction, that upon the Duke's second Voyage into France, he was again constituted Regent, and obtained a general Approbation of his faithful Execution thereof.

He had three Wives; first Beatrix, 3d Daughter to John the first Lord Drummond (by Elizabeth, Daughter to David, Duke of Montrose, by Elizabeth, Daughter to James the first Lord Hamilton, as before-mentioned) by whom he had an only Child Margaret, Wife to Andrew Stewart, Lord Evandale and Ochiltree.----His 2d Wife was Janet, (or Elizabeth) Sister to Alexander the first Lord Hume, but her former Husband Sir Thomas Hay proving to be alive, he was, at his own special Instance, in 1513 divorced from her by a Court of Delegates, and enabled to marry again; whereupon he took to his 3d Wife Janet, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Chrichtoun in the County of Fife, Comptroller of Scotland in the Reign of James IV., Widow of Sir Robert Livingston of Easter-Weems; and departing this Life in 1530, had Issue by her two Sons and two Daughters, James, his Successor; Sir John Hamilton of Clydsdale; Helen (by some made his Daughter by the 2d Wife) was the first Wife of Archibald, the 4th Earl of Argyle; and Jane, the first Wife of Alexander, the 5th Earl of Glencairn.

James,
2
Earl.

James, the 2d Earl of Arran, a Person of singular Prudence and Integrity, was in 1536, though very young, one of the Attendants of King James V. (by special Appointment) in his Voyage to France, where on 1 January he married Magdalen, eldest Daughter to King Francis I.; but that Queen dying 7 July following, the King 12 June 1538 married the Lady Mary of Lorain, Daughter to Claude, Duke of Guise, by whom having a Son born the ensuing Year, Lord Arran had the Honour to be his Godfather.—He was very forward and active in suppressing the Incurfions of the English upon the Borders, and had the Command of that Body of Troops, sent to defend the East-Border; where he soon heard the mortifying News of the Loss of the Army at Solway, and not long after of the King's Death, in his Castle of Falkland 14 December 1542: Upon which Event his Lordship, by the unanimous Consent of Parliament, was chosen Protector to Queen Mary, then only six Days old, and Governor of Scotland, which was solemnly ratified by an Act of the three Estates, bearing Date 13 March 1542, in which he was declared second Person of the Realm, and nearest to succeed to the Crown
on

on Failure of the Queen and her Issue ; and in that Case to be rightful and undoubted King of Scotland ; being further declared therein rightful Tutor to the Queen, and Governor of the Kingdom, until she arrived to perfect age ; and all the Subjects were required to acknowledge and obey him, as sole Regent, in all Things belonging to his Office.---This Act was engrossed on a Skin of Parchment, and the Great Seal, with those of the Nobility, Prelates, and Burghs appended thereto, and is now in the Custody of his Grace of Hamilton.

His Lordship, soon after this Appointment, entred into a Treaty with England concerning a Peace, and also a Match between the Infant Queen and Edward, Prince of Wales, Son to Henry VIII. ; both which were agreed to, and ratified (on the Part of Scotland) by a great Majority in the Parliament, which met at Edinburgh in August 1543. But the Clergy and French Faction did all in their Power to oppose the intended Match, lest thereby a Reformation of Religion in Scotland should be introduced ; and therefore a great many of all Ranks (whereof the Earls of Huntley, Argyle, Montrose, Bothwell, Monteith, and Lord Fleming were chief) entred into a most solemn Association, whereby they bound and obliged themselves, with all their Power, and at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes, to oppose and obstruct the Marriage, and the consequential Union with England ; at the same Time endeavouring to gain over the Governor to their Party, by proposing to secure the Crown to his Posterity, by marrying the Queen to his eldest Son : But he rejected the Proposal, through an inviolable Attachment to the Interest of his Country, his Honour and Reputation ; and kept the Treaty on his Part, which he had caused to be ratified by Act of Parliament.---But King Henry VIII. making several additional Demands, after the Treaty was concluded, and refusing to ratify it on the Terms before agreed to ; and upon the Governor's refusing to comply with those new Demands, having caused his Officers to seize several Scots Ships, which, upon the Faith of the Treaty, had sailed to England with French and Scots Goods, the Governor so highly resented this Breach of Articles, that in December 1543 he called a Parliament, wherein (the 11th) it was declared, That the King of England had broken and violated the Treaty, and therefore it was not to be kept on the Part of Scotland by Law, Equity, or just Reason, but thenceforward to be null and void.

Upon this the War broke out again, and the Governor not only most gallantly defeated the Lord Eure at Ancram in Tiviotdale, but being joined by Monsieur de Lerges, Count of Montgomery, with 3500 French Auxiliaries, march'd towards England in search of the Earl of Hertford, who, to retrieve the former Loss, had entred Scotland, and laid waste a great Part of the Merse and Tiviotdale; but retired upon the Governor's Approach, who in his Turn invaded England, ravaged the Country, and returned with the Glory of having defeated one Army, and given Chace to another, in one Campaign: At which Time King Francis I. sent him the Ensigns of the Order of St. Michael.--- But in 1547 the Scots being worsted by the Duke of Somerset at Pinkie-Cleugh the 10th of September, with the Loss of 8000 killed in the Field, that Nation had Recourse to the French King, with whom the Governor set on Foot a Treaty of Marriage between the Queen and the Dauphin; and in May 1549 that King created his Lordship, Duke of Chatelherault, and for the Support of the Honour, assigned to him and his Heirs for ever Lands of 30,000 Livres a Year, in Consideration of his Endeavour to accomplish the said Match; which taking Effect, her Majesty was sent into France, and *his* Right of Succession to the Crown of Scotland acknowledged and recognized by the French King, the Dauphin, and the young Queen.

He continued Governor of Scotland to the Year 1555, when the Queen being of sufficient Age, chose her own Guardians; by whose Advice she named her Mother to be Regent during her Absence, to whom the Earl of Arran readily resigned that great Post in full Parliament, and laid down an Employment, which he had held to the general Satisfaction of the Kingdom, and Esteem of all foreign Princes, who knew his Deportment, for the Space of twelve Years. After he had thus divested himself of all Authority, his Conduct during his Administration was solemnly and unanimously approved by the Parliament, and he was again declared presumptive Heir to the Crown, on the Failure of Queen Mary and her Issue, and a very ample Testimony given him of the good Services he had done his Country; the Act setting forth, "That he, by his great Labours, "vehement Expences, and daily Danger of himself, his "Kin and Friends, had relieved their Sovereign's most noble Person from the cruel Pursuits of the King and Council of England; and had left free the real Realm and "Dominions of his said sovereign Lady, without any Part thereof

“ thereof with-holden by her Highness’s old Enemies of
 “ England, notwithstanding the Assistance given them by
 “ several of the Subjects of Scotland.”

The Queen, on her Return to Scotland in 1561, making choice of a new Privy Council (all, or most of whom were Protestants) he was appointed a Member thereof; and in 1566 her Majesty sent him to take care of her Interests in France, where he continued to do all the Service he could, consistent with his Honour and the Protestant Cause, to the Year 1569, when the Queen being compelled to resign the Government to her Son, she sent for him to head her Party. He very zealously asserted her Cause, and used his utmost Endeavours to remove the Earl of Murray, then Regent, from his usurped Authority, and restore her to the Exercise of her regal Power, in order to secure the Peace of the Country: And to that End having a Commission from her, he raised what Forces he could; but finding no Hopes of Assistance either from England or France, he endeavoured to accommodate all Differences. The Regent agreed to his Proposals, and Articles were entred into, by which the Duke and his Friends were to meet him at Edinburgh on 10 April 1569, in Peace and Safety, to consult and conclude on Terms of Accommodation; but when they were met, the Regent, drawing out a Paper, asked the Duke, if he would instantly subscribe an Acknowledgement of the young King’s Authority, or not? To which he replied, “ That he and his
 “ Friends had laid down their Arms conditionally, nor could
 “ he think himself or them obliged to subscribe their Allegiance to the King, unless, according to these Conditions,
 “ the Regent at the same Time should grant what might be
 “ reasonably demanded in Behalf of the distressed Queen;
 “ and therefore hoped he would not proceed to Acts of
 “ Force and Fraud too, since not only he and his Friends,
 “ but their Hostages likewise were in his Hands; desiring him
 “ to remember, that they had religiously observed every
 “ Article of the late Treaty, and had come secure and unarmed, as to a Friend, firmly relying on his Honour, and
 “ those Assurances of Safety he had given them, in the most
 “ solemn manner, under his own Hand.” To this Remonstrance the Regent made no Reply; but, against all the Laws of Honour, and contrary to the Stipulation, sent his Grace Prisoner to Edinburgh-Castle, where he was closely confined until the Regent’s Death on 23 January 1570, who was shot through the Belly with a single Ball at Linlithgow, by James Hamilton of Bothwell-Haugh, in revenge

for an inhuman Act of Violence done to his Wife, who in a cold Winter's Night had been stripp'd naked, and driven out of her House into the open Fields, by which Treatment she was frightened into Fits, and soon after died.—His Loyalty to Queen Mary in the Time of her greatest Distress was frequently acknowledged by her Majesty, who constantly called him, *Father* (as her Son did his Son) and for which he underwent many Sufferings during the Course of the Civil War. In 1571, with his Sons, in a Parliament called at Stirling by Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, Regent and Grandfather to the young King, (who had burnt his Castle and Town of Hamilton) he was declared a Rebel, and his Estate forfeited; but by the Treaty of Perth, which was confirmed by Parliament at Edinburgh in 1573, they were restored to their Estates and Honours. After which, the Duke, who had retired to France, returned home, and being very aged, and infirm by his many Fatigues, passed the Remainder of his Days in Retirement at his Palace of Hamilton, where 22 January 1575 he bid adieu to the World.

By this Account it is evident, he was a Person of great Justice and Candour, and in all his Actions consulted the Publick Good; which gave Occasion to Archbishop Spotswood, in his History of the Church of Scotland, to say, "That in his Court there was nothing seen, that the severest Eye could censure or reprove; in the publick Government such a Moderation was kept, as no Man was heard to complain; the Governor was reverently obeyed, and held in as great Respect, as any Kings of preceeding Times; he was a Nobleman well inclined; open and plain, and without all Dissimulation; and though he met with great Troubles, yet, by the Goodness of God, who doth always favour the Innocent and honest-minded, he went through all, and died honourably and in Peace."---

He married the Lady Margaret Douglas, eldest Daughter to James, the 4th Earl of Morton (by Catharine his Wife, natural Daughter of King James IV.) and had Issue 4 Sons, and 4 Daughters, viz.

James, (1) James, the 3d Earl of Arran, who gave early Proofs of inheriting the Virtues of his Ancestors in an eminent Degree, and by Henry II. of France in 1555 was made Captain of his Life-Guard, with a Pension of 2000 Pistoles to support the Dignity of his Office: But he became defective in his Understanding, and thereupon retired from the World, dying without Issue in 1609.

3
Earl.

John,

John, the 4th Earl of Arran, born in 1532, Privy Counsellor to King James VI.; Captain of Dumbarton-Castle; Commendator of Arbroath-Abbey, one of the richest Benefices in Scotland (whose Lands were erected into a temporal Barony, in favour of his Son, 5 May 1608); appointed, with full Consent of the Privy Council, Ambassador-extraordinary to accomplish the Marriage between the King and Princess Anne of Denmark, which he declined on Account of his great Age; so that the King going in Person, his Majesty constituted him Lieutenant of the South of Scotland during his Absence, and created him Marquess of Hamilton 19 April 1599, being the first in Scotland, who ever bore that Dignity; and having lived to an advanced Age, died 12 April 1604, in the highest Favour with Prince and People, and was interred among his Ancestors in the Collegiate Church of Hamilton.

(2) John,
1
Marquess
of
Hamilton.

He married Margaret, Daughter to John Lyon, the 9th Lord Glames, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, Widow of Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Cassils, and had one Son James, and one Daughter Margaret, married to John, Lord Maxwell, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.—James, the 2d Marquess of Hamilton, born 19 June 1589, was created 16 June 1619 Baron of Ennerdale in Cumberland and Earl of Cambridge; sworn of the Privy Council; appointed 4 March following a Gentleman of his Majesty's Bedchamber and Lord Steward of his Household; constituted Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament, which began 25 July 1621; installed a Knight of the Garter at Windsor 7 July 1623; and died on Ashwednesday (2 March) 1624, to the great Grief of the King, who, upon his Death, and that of the Duke of Lenox 16 February before, prophetically apprehended his own, (which happened 27 March ensuing) saying, *that as the Branches were now cut down, the Root would quickly wither.*—His Lady was Anne, Daughter to James, Earl of Glencairn, and his Issue were 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; James, and William, both Dukes of Hamilton; John, who died young; Lady Anne, married to Hugh, Earl of Eglington; Lady Margaret, to John, Earl of Crawford; and Lady Mary, the first Wife of James, Earl of Queensbury.

James,
2
Marquess.

James, the 3d Marquess, was born at Hamilton 19 June 1606, and when 14 Years of Age, sent for to Court, and married to the Lady Mary Fielding, Daughter to William, Earl of Denbigh; was created Duke of Hamilton 12 April 1643, and beheaded for his Loyalty to King Charles I. on

James,
1
Duke.

9 March 1648, having Issue by his Lady, who died in 1638, 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; Charles, James, and William, who all died young; as did Mary the eldest Daughter; but Anne the 2d, after the Death of her Uncle, became Dutcheſs of Hamilton; and Susanna the youngest was married to John, Earl of Caſſils.

William,
2
Duke.

William, the 2d Duke, who ſucceeded his Brother, was born 24 December 1616; created Earl of Lanark, Lord Machanſhire and Polmont 31 March 1639; made Secretary of State for Scotland in 1640, and receiving a Shot in his Leg 3 September 1651 in the Battle of Worceſter, died the next Day, and was interred in the Cathedral there. He married in 1638 the Lady Elizabeth Maxwell, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to James, Earl of Dirletoun, by whom he had 5 Daughters, and one Son James, who dying an Infant, the Eſtate and Honours of the Family devolved on his Niece, the Lady Anne Hamilton, who being married to William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, eldeſt Son of William, the firſt Marqueſs of Douglaſs, by his 2d Wife Mary, 3d Daughter to George, Marqueſs of Huntly, it was ſtipulated by the Marriage Articles, that he and his Children by her ſhould take and uſe the Surname of Hamilton; which was accordingly done, and by her he was Anceſtor to the preſent Duke of Hamilton; who being really and in fact a Douglas, I ſhall refer the Reader to the *Peerages* of England and Scotland for a fuller Account of his Family; and obſerve here, that the Male-Line of the Houſe of Hamilton, is, by failure of Iſſue in the two Brothers aforeſaid, the Dukes James and William, repreſented by the Earl of Abercorn, deſcended from

- (3) Lord Claud Hamilton, the third Son of James, the 2d Earl of Arran.
- (4) Lord David, the 4th Son died young.
- (1) Daughter Lady Barbara was married to James, Lord Fleming, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, who died at Paris in 1558, leaving by her an only Daughter Jane; firſt married to John, Lord Thirlſtain, and 2dly to Gilbert, Earl of Caſſils.
- (2) Lady Anne, married to George Gordon, the 5th Earl of Huntly, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, who died in 1576, and was Father by her of George, created Marqueſs of Huntly, Anceſtor to the Duke of Gordon.
- (3) Lady Margaret, to Alexander, Lord Gordon, Son and Heir to George, Earl of Huntly, and had no Iſſue.
- (4) Lady Jean, to Hugh, the 3d Earl of Eglington, and died childleſs.

Lord

Lord Claud, the 3d Son, was promoted to the Commendatorship of the Abbey of Paisly in 1553, on the Resignation of John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, which Promotion was ratified by Pope Julius III.—On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1567, he adhered to the Interest of Queen Mary, who appointed him one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Battle of Langside, fought in 1568, where he performed the Part of a valiant Officer; but that Battle being lost, the Earl of Murray (Regent) called a Parliament in July at Edinburgh, where Lord Claud and other Partizans of the Queen were summoned to appear; but instead of obeying the Summons, he persisted resolutely in the Queen's Service, for which he was outlawed, and had his Estate forfeited.—In 1572 the Lord Semple having Possession of his Estate, (by Gift of the Earl of Mar, then Regent) kept a strong Garrison in the Abbey of Paisly, and so harrassed the Tenants, that they entreated Lord Claud to relieve them; promising, at the Hazard of their Lives, to assist him in the Recovery of his Estate; whereupon he so closely besieged the Abbey with a strong Party, that Lord Semple, for want of Provisions, made a desperate Sally; but Lord Claud received him so resolutely, and killed so many of his Men, that he was forced to surrender at Discretion.

In 1579 the Earl of Morton (Regent) endeavoured all he could the Ruin of the House of Hamilton, both out of Fear of their Power, and in Hope of obtaining a good Share of their large Estates, when forfeited: With this View, he prevailed on the old Countess of Mar, and the Earl her Grandson, who were in great Favour with the King, to insinuate to him, that the Hamiltons, having often been declared Heirs to the Crown, had in that hearty manner espoused his Mother's Cause, only to destroy him, who stood in their Way; to prevent which, it would be advisable for his Majesty, to use Means to lessen their Power. The King being thus prepared and prepossessed with an ill Opinion of the Family, in Steps the Earl of Morton and seconds them; telling the King, it would be easy for him to put in Execution the Sentences of Forfeiture against the Family, which had never yet been repealed, nor could be but by Act of Parliament. A gross Misrepresentation this! Their Forfeitures having been repealed, in all the Forms, in 1573 by Act of Parliament, confirming the Treaty of Perth. In pursuance of this Advice, the King in Council resolved to apprehend the Lords John and Claud Hamilton, who

Claud,
1
Lord
Paisly.

were then at Edinburgh, under Sanction of the Articles of Agreement and Pacification, ratified on all Sides the Year before : But they having received Intimation of his Purpose, made their Escape ; Lord John flying on foot in a Seaman's Dress to England, and thence to France, where he was kindly received and entertained by James Beaton, Bishop of Glasgow, Queen Mary's Ambassador at that Court ; and Lord Claud, after lurking some time in the Borders of Scotland, being taken notice of, fled into England, and lived privately with a Friend.

In 1585, after the King came to manage by his own Councils, they returned to Scotland ; and joining Forces with several other proscribed and exiled Lords, advanced towards Edinburgh ; when the King sending to know their Intentions by this new Rising and Rebellion, they answered, " That as their Enemies had contrived to get them banished, and had deprived them of all other Means of sending their Petitions to his Majesty, they were reduced to the Necessity of coming in that manner, to endeavour to obtain Admittance to his royal Person, whose Mercy and Favour they would supplicate on their Knees." The King hereupon was pacified, and 1 November 1585 admitted them to his Presence, when falling on their Knees, Lord John, in the Name of them all, said, " They were come to implore in the most humble manner his Majesty's Mercy, Favour, and Pardon for coming in Arms, which nothing should have compelled them to, but the Want of other Means to secure their Lives from their Enemies, who had taken such Pains to misrepresent them to his Majesty ; whereas they were loyal to him, and resolved to serve and obey him, as became dutiful and faithful Subjects." To this the King answered, " that though their Enterprize was in effect treasonable, yet in Consideration of their being driven to it by Necessity, and in hope of their future good Behaviour, he pardoned them." They then arose, and kissed his Majesty's Hand, who addressing himself to Lord John, said, " My Lord, I never did see you before, and must confess that (I believe) of all this Company you have been most wrong'd : Your Family have been faithful Servants to the Queen my Mother in my Minority, and (when I understood not, as I do now, the State of Things) hardly used." Two Days after, their Pardon was confirmed by an Act of Council ; proclaimed by Sound of Trumpet at the Market-Cross, and soon after a Parliament being called, the Acts of Forfeitures

tures were repealed, and the Family restored to their Titles and Estates. And in 1591 Lord Claud was created Baron of Paisly, in Testimony of the good Opinion the King had of him, and in Recompence of what he had suffered for his Loyalty to his Mother.

He married Margaret, Daughter to George, Lord Seaton, (by Isabel, Daughter to Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar) Sister to Robert, created Earl of Wintoun, and to Alexander, Earl of Dumferling, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland for 18 Years; and departing this Life in 1621, in a very advanced Age, had Issue one Daughter Margaret, the first Wife of William, the first Marquess of Douglas, and 5 Sons, viz.

James, created Earl of Abercorn.

(1)

(2)

Sir Claud Hamilton, a Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, and by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 6 October 1618 made Constable, or Commander of the Castle or Fort of Toome in the County of Antrim for Life, on the Surrender of Sir Thomas Phillips. — As an Undertaker in the Plantation of the County of Longford, he had 400 Acres of Land granted to him there; together with the small Proportions of Killeny and Teadan, containing 2000 Acres, in the Barony of Strabane and County of Tyrone, on which he built a strong and beautiful Castle; which, with other Lands mentioned in the Patent, descended to his Son and Heir William; but King James I. being informed, that it was the Purpose and Intention of Sir Claud, to confer the said Proportions on his second Son Alexander, did on 20 October 1618 direct his Judges to admit the said William, then about 14 Years old, to suffer a common Recovery against him and his Heirs of the same, which was accordingly done, and the Lands afterwards confirmed to Alexander by Patent. — Sir Claud married the Daughter and Heir of Sir Robert Hamilton of Manor-Eliefton in the County of Tyrone, and had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, Sir William, Alexander, Robert, George, Claud, and James, which five last died unmarried; and the Daughters were the Ladies of Lamington, and Gorgonoch-Stewart. — Sir William Hamilton of Manor-Eliefton, the eldest Son, by his Will, dated 1 May 1662, and proved 12 February 1664, ordered his Body to be buried in the Church of Badonie, or of Gortin, as he should afterwards appoint, having Issue by his first Wife James his Heir, William, Sarah, and Margaret; and by his second Beatrix, Daughter of — Campbell, two Sons, Claud and Archibald.

Sir

- (3) Sir John Hamilton, who married Mrs. Civicote of Bruges in Flanders, and had an only Daughter Margaret, who in 1622 became the 2d Wife of Sir Archibald Acheson, of Gofford, Knt. and Bart., Secretary of State for Scotland to his Death, which happened at Letterkenny in the County of Donegal, in October 1634, and was Great-Grandfather of Sir Arthur Acheson of Market-Hill in the County of Armagh, Bart., who died 8 February 1748, and was succeeded by his Son Sir Archibald Acheson, Member of Parliament for the University of Dublin.
- (4) Sir George Hamilton of Greenlaw, and of Roscrea in the County of Tipperary, Knt., living there in the Beginning of the Rebellion of 1641, being then a very old Man, and left no Issue.
- (5) Sir Frederick Hamilton, a brave and gallant Officer in the Reign of Charles I., was Ancestor to the Viscount Boyne.
- James, James, the eldest Son of Claud, Lord Paisly, being a
 Earl of at Court, where he was a Lord of the King's Bedchamber;
 Abercorn. who, by Reason of his especial Merit, advanced him in 1604 to the Dignity of Baron of Abercorn; in which Year he was appointed one of the Commissioners on the Part of Scotland, to treat of an Union with England; his Majesty being also further pleased by Patent, bearing Date 10 July 1606, to create him Earl of Abercorn, Baron of Hamilton, Mount-Castle and Kilpatrick. And the King purposing to hold a Parliament in Ireland, made Choice of some few eminent Persons, capable of that Honour and Trust, for the Nobility of their Birth, and their Estates and Possessions in this Kingdom, to be assistant with the Upper House, and to have Place and Voice as Peers of the Realm; and therefore by his Letter from Westminster 31 March 1613, authorized the L. D. to call to the next Parliament, by Writ of Summons, his right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin the Earl of Abercorn, directing that he should hold the same Place and Precedency of an Earl in Parliament, as he did at the Council-Table, and in all other Places.---On 20 May 1615 he was appointed of the Council for the Province of Munster; and had a large Grant of Lands in the Barony of Strabane (d);

(d) His Lordship, by his last Will, having an Intention to confer the small Proportion and Manor of Strabane, and the middle Proportion of Shean (the latter of which he possessed by Conveyance from Sir Thomas Boyde) on his second Son Claud and his Heirs; and the great Proportion and Manor of Donahong on his fourth Son George and his Heirs; and after his Decease his eldest Son James being desirous to obey his Father's Will, did, with his Guardians

upon

upon which he built a very strong and fair Castle; a School-house and Church; and about the Castle was built a Town, consisting of eighty Houses, many of Lime and Stone, very well and strongly built, and the rest good Timber Houses, in which were 120 Families, able to make 200 Men, every one having Arms for his Defence.

He married Mariana, Daughter of Thomas, Lord Boyde, and deceasing 16 March 1617, before his Father, had Issue by her, who died in, or about the Year 1633, five Sons and three Daughters, viz.

James his Successor, created Baron of Strabane.

(1)

Claud, to whom his Brother, by Permission of King Charles I., resigned the Honour of Strabane.

(2)

Sir William Hamilton, Knt., who was long Resident at Rome from the Queen Dowager of England, and in his old Age married Jane, Daughter to Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Lufs, and Widow of Alan, Lord Cathcart, but left no Issue.

(3)

Sir George Hamilton, Baronet of Nova-Scotia, Ancestor to the present Earl of Abercorn.

(4)

Sir Alexander Hamilton of London, Knt., the Father of Count Hamilton in Germany, who settled first at the Court of Philip-William, Elector-Palatine, who sent him Envoy Extraordinary to King James II. of England.—He accompanied to Vienna that Elector's Daughter Eleanora-Magdalena, who was married to the Emperor Leopold, and being in Favour with the Empress, was created a Count of the Empire, with a Grant of the County of Newburg near Passaw, and other Estates in Moravia and Hungary.—He had Issue one Daughter, Maid of Honour to the Empress Emilia, Consort of the Emperor Joseph; and one Son Count Julius, one of the Chamberlains to the Emperor, who married Maria-Ernestina, born Countess of Staremburg, of the

(5)

convey the same to them and their Heirs respectively; by which Deed his Mother was to have a third Part thereof for her Dower, and the Sum of 255 l. 11s. 1d. was appointed to be raised thereout, to the Use of his Lordship, and his Brothers William and Alexander. But by the Laws of the Realm, the Lands descended upon and remained in his Lordship, notwithstanding his Father's Will and his own Deed, (he being in his Nonage) neither could the Countess, being no Denizon, be endowed of the said Lands, nor the said Sum be raised out of them for the aforesaid Uses. To remedy which Inconveniencies, the King, in Consideration of the manifold acceptable Services of the said first Earl of Abercorn, (who was a faithful Servant of his Crown) directed the L. D. 12 February 1619, to permit the Earl, being about the Age of 16 Years, to suffer a common Recovery and levy a Fine of the Premises to the aforesaid Uses. Accordingly, 12 May 1620 the Countess was made a free Denizon, and by Patent, dated 9 May 1621, the Lands were granted to Sir Claud Hamilton of Cochoonogh, Matthew Craifford and James Elphington, Esqrs., in trust for the said Uses.

Family

Family of the famous Count Staremberg, who died in 1724, and hath Issue 3 Sons and several Daughters.

- (1) Daughter Lady Anne, was married to Hugh, Lord Semple.
- (2) Lady Margaret, to Sir William Conyngham of Caprington.
- (3) Lady Lucy, contracted by her Father, when very young, to the Marquess of Antrim, who not abiding by the Contract, she never married.

James,
2
Earl.

James, the 2d Earl of Abercorn, in regard of his Father's Services; of his noble Blood and Lineage, being descended of one of the most ancient Houses in the Realm of Scotland (as the King expresseth himself) and because his Majesty was desirous to encourage him and his Posterity to make their Residence in the Kingdom of Ireland, for the good of his Service there, not doubting but that he would tread in the Steps of his Ancestors, and apply himself with his best Endeavours to deserve that favour, when his Majesty should have occasion to employ him in his Affairs, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the Title of Lord Hamilton, Baron of Strabane, with Limitation of the Honour to the Heirs male of the Body of his Father the Earl of Abercorn for ever, by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 18 October 1616, and by Patent (e) at Dublin 8 May 1617, which Honour, upon his Petition to K. Charles I., was conferred (f) on his next Brother Claud, with Precedency of

(e) The Preamble. Cum Jacobus Hamilton, filius prænobilis et charissimi Consanguinei nostri Jacobi Comititis de Abercorne primogenitus, de antiquissima et nobilissima Familia Comitum de Arran et Marchionum de Hamilton in dicto Regno Scotiæ, et Ducum Castelli-Eraldi in Regno Galliæ oriundus, tam præclari Ingenii ac Indolis existat, ut clarissimos Antecessores suos eximiis Virtutibus se æquaturum promittat. Cumque etiam præfatus Consanguineus noster Comes de Abercorne, Pater dicti Jacobi, optime de nobis et universa Republica dicti Regni Hiberniæ meritis sit; pro eo, viz., quod optimam Coloniam de Viris fortibus et sinceram Religionem profitentibus consistentem, in Baroniam de Strabane, in Comitatu de Tyrone, in Provincia Ultoniæ deduxerit, ac ibidem diversa Castella, bene munita pro Defensione dictæ Provinciæ edificaverit, ac plurima alia Servitia nobis et Coronæ nostræ præstiterit; pro quibus dictum Comitem ejusque Posteror pluribus Honorum titulis dignos censemus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(f) At his Lordship's humble Suit, the King was pleased, in Consideration of his long and faithful Service, by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 7 May 1633, to authorize the L. D. Wentworth, to issue a Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, directed to Sir William Jones and Sir Robert Berkeley, two of the Justices of the King's Bench in England, empowering them to take the Acknowledgement of a Fine, according to the Statute of 4 Henry VII. from his Lordship of the said Degree, Dignity and Honour of Lord Hamilton, Baron of Strabane, to his Majesty; and upon return of the Commission, recording of the Fine in Ireland, cancelling the Patent, and making a Vacat upon the Inrollment thereof, to grant unto the said Claud the said Honour of Strabane, and for want of his Issue male, Remainder to the Heirs male of the Body the

the former Creation, by Patent (g), bearing Date 14 August 1634.

He married Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Gervais Clifton, Lord Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold, Widow of Esme Stewart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, by whom he had three Sons, viz.

James, Lord Paisly, who died before him, and by the Daughter of William Lenthal, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons in the Long Parliament, left an only Daughter Catharine, first married to her Cousin William Lenthal, Esq; (who died at Burford 6 September 1686, leaving two Sons, John and James) and 2dly to Charles, Earl of Abercorn, as hereafter.

(1)

—, Colonel of a Regiment, and killed in Germany.

(2)

George, who succeeding to the Title, was the 3d Earl of Abercorn; but dying unmarried at Padua in his Journey to Rome, the male Line failed in the eldest Branch; so that we return to Claud, the second Son of James the first Earl; who being dignified with the Title of Strabane by his Brother's Gift, as already observed, was present as such, in the Parliament of this Kingdom 4 November 1634, and dying 14 June 1638, was buried in the Church of Leak-Patrick in the County of Tyrone.—In 1630 he married the Lady Jane Gordon (h), youngest Daughter to George, the first

(3)
George,
3
Earl.
Claud,
2
Lord
Strabane.

of his Father, with Precedency of the former Patent.—On 11 November following James, Earl of Abercorn surrendered his Patent of Strabane, which was cancelled 3 February; a *Vocat* entred upon the Inrollment 14 August 1634, and a new Patent of that Date inrolled.—On the 2d of which Month of August the L. D., upon his Throne of State, mentioned to the House of Peers the Case of this Surrender, with the Clause of Precedency, which, he said, the King referred to him, but that thinking it might give Offence to the Nobility, he had advised his Majesty, that ~~that~~ Clause might be forborn; for which the King gave him Thanks, and ordered it according to his Opinion. “ Yet (added his Lordship) within these six Days a Warrant was brought unto me for passing of the same otherwise, which I have ratified. And with the Favour of your Lordships, I give my Opinion, that if any Man find himself aggrieved, he may complain to me, who have a Commission to right him, or else transmit his Complaint to the King; but it becomes not the House, when the L. D. has passed Judgment, to intermeddle; and so long as I have the Honour to sit here and represent my Master, will not suffer any Innovation in Prejudice of the Interest of the Crown.”

(g) The Preamble recites the Creation of James, Earl of Abercorn to the Honour of Strabane by King James I.; his Surrender thereof to King Charles I., with Intention to confer it upon his Brother, and the King's Compliance therewith, on Account of the undoubted Testimonies, by which the said Claud had approved himself to be worthy of that Mark of his Majesty's Favour and munificence.

(h) She expended above 1000l. in building the Castle, Court-Yard and Garden-Walls, about the Castle of Strabane, which in the Beginning of the Rebellion of 1641 were all demolished; all the Furniture burnt and destroyed; and in December that Year she was taken Prisoner by Sir Phelim O'Neill (who

Marquess

Marquess of Huntly, and had Issue 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; James, George; Catharine, first married to James, eldest Son of Sir Frederick Hamilton, youngest Son of Claud the first Lord Paisly; 2dly to Owen Wynne of Lurganboy in the County of Leitrim, and 3dly to John Bingham of Castlebar in the County of Mayo, Esqrs.; and Mariana, to Richard Perkins of Lifford in the County of Donegal, Esq;.

James,
3
Lord.

James, the eldest Son and 3d Baron of Strabane, was seized in Fee of the Manor and small Proportion of Strabane, the middle Proportion of Shean, and many other Lands in the County of Tyrone, which (as appears by Inquisition) he forfeited by entering into Rebellion against the Commonwealth of England, at Charlemount in the County of Armagh 20 July 1650; where he joined with Sir Phelim O Neile, one of the chief Heads of the Rebels, who then held out that Fort against Sir Charles Coote, Commander in Chief of the Parliament Forces in Ulster, who besieged it the 25th of that Month; about two or three Days before which, his Lordship fled with his Arms to an adjoining Island, then under the Command of a Garrison of Sir Phelim's, in which lay two Companies, whom he assisted by sending three Horses into the Fort; which being taken on 6 August, he fled to the Woods and Bogs of Mounterling in the County of Tyrone, where that Day he was taken Prisoner by a Party of the Commonwealth's Army. On the 13th he took a Protection from Sir Charles Coote; which he forfeited 31 December ensuing, by joining again with Sir Phelim O Neile in the Island of Drumurragh; and 1 July 1649 he accepted a Commission, to raise and arm a Troop of Horse in Behalf of the Irish, with whom he afterwards acted in concert; frequently joined Counsels with them, and died a Roman Catholick Recusant 16 June 1655 at Ballyfatty near Strabane.

George,
4
Lord.

His Lordship dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother George, the 4th Lord Strabane, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Christopher Fagan of Feltrim in the County of Dublin, Esq; (i), and by his nuncupative Will,

then was paying his Addresses to her) and by him carried from Strabane, which he burned, to his own House of Kinard; where he kept her two or three Days, and then sent her to Sir George Hamilton, telling her, with great Ostentation, *That he would never leave off the Work he had begun, until Mass should be sung or said in every Church in Ireland, and that a Protestant should not live in Ireland, be he of what Nation he would.*—She afterwards became his Wife, and was reduced to so indigent and deplorable a Condition, as, in 1656, to accept of the Sum of 5l. from the State towards her Relief.

(i) In the Court of Claims for executing the Act of Settlement, the said made

made at his House of Kinure in the same County 9 April 1668, desired to be buried in the Chapel of Kinure, but was interred in the Remains of St. Mechlin's Church in a Field near Rush, under a large Tomb on the North Side, adorned with his Coat-Armour and this Inscription;

Here under lieth the Affabell,
Obliginge, Examplar, Wise, Humble,
Noble, Pious, Devot, most Charitable,
Most Virtuous and Religious the
Right Honourable George, Lord
Hamilton, Baron of Strabane,
Who died the 14th of April
Anno Domini 1668.

This Monument was erected by
Elizabeth Strabane, alias Fagan,
Relict of the said Lord of Strabane.

His Issue were 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Claud and Charles, successive Earls of Abercorn; Anne, married to John, Son to George Browne of *the Neale* in the County of Mayo, Esq; and died 14 August 1680; and Mary, born after her Father's death, was married to Gerald Dillon, Esq; Recorder of Dublin, appointed in 1685 one of the Council at Law to King James II., and 15 February 1686 his Prime-Serjeant, by whom she had several Children.

Claud, the 5th Lord Strabane, succeeding also to the Title of Abercorn, was the 4th Earl; but being an Attendant of King James II. from France, sworn of his Privy Council on his Arrival in Dublin, and made Colonel of a Regiment in his Army, was attainted 1 March 1688.---He attended the King into the North, in order to reduce Londonderry, and, when near the City, was sent with a Party from the Army, to perswade the Citizens to surrender the Place, which they utterly refused; and making a Sally some time after, his Lordship's Horse was killed under him, and he

Claud,
4
Earl of
Abercorn.

Christopher Fagan claimed his Estate, and by the Decree of that Court 20 March 1663 was adjudged an innocent Papist, and had his Estate restored to him and his Heirs Male: And leaving two Sons, Richard and Peter, and the said Elizabeth, Lady Strabane, she, on the death of her Brothers without Issue, could not become Heir to her Father under that Decree, which vested the Reversion in the Crown. Whereupon, King Charles II. by Privy Seal, dated 29 March 1684, granted the Reversion to her Son Claud, Lord Abercorn, his Heirs, and Assignes for 1000 Years, to commence from the Determination of the said Estate Tail, with a Condition to be inserted in the Patent, for granting to him the Fee of the Premises.

very

Charles,
5
Earl.

very narrowly escaped, leaving his Cloak and Furniture behind him. After the Defeat at the Boyne he embarked for France, but was killed in his Voyage (1690) was outlawed and forfeited his Estate and Title of Strabane 11 May 1691: But the Earldom of Abercorn devolving on his Brother Charles, he was the 5th Earl, and obtaining a Reversal of his Brother's Attainder, succeeded also to the Title of Strabane and the Estate, to both which he was restored by their Majesties Letters, dated at Whitehall 24 May 1692, and by Patent at Dublin 1 July 1693.

On 31 August 1695 he took his Seat in the House of Peers; and 2 December 1697 signed the Declaration and Association in Defence of the Person and Government of King William, and the Succession of the Crown according to Act of Parliament.—He married (as already observed) Catharine, only Daughter to James, Lord Paisly, eldest Son of James, the 2d Earl of Abercorn, and died at Strabane in June 1701, having Issue by her (who deceased 24 May 1713, and was buried in the Duke of Richmond's Vault, Westminster-Abbey) an only Child Elizabeth, who died young, and was buried in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church 22 February 1699; so that the Issue Male failed also in the second Branch of James, the first Earl of Abercorn, and Sir William Hamilton, the third Son, dying likewise without Issue, we return to Sir George Hamilton, the 4th Son, who was seated at Donalong in the County of Tyrone, and at Nenagh in Tipperary.

Sir
George
Hamilton.

On 16 October 1627 he succeeded Sir Roger Hope (who died 7 September) in the Command of his Company in the Army; and in 1641 being in Scotland with the King, had a Pass to return to Ireland; but the House of Commons having voted, that no Irishman should pass out of England into Ireland, without a Licence from the Committee for Irish Affairs, the Privy Council, or the L. L., he was stopp'd, brought by Order of the House to London, and confined until the 6th of April following, when he was admitted to bail.—During the Rebellion he performed good Service in Ireland for King Charles I., as he did in 1649 for Charles II., being then a Captain of Horse, Colonel of Foot, and Governor of the Castle of Nenagh; but in 1651 he retired with his Family to France, and there continued till the Restauration of the King; who being sensible of his good and acceptable Services, and willing to shew him all reasonable Favour for the same, created him a Baronet; and in 1671 appointed him joint Patentee with James Roche, Esq; for granting Licences

Licences to Pedlars, Petty-Chapmen, and Gray-Merchants (i); and being to recruit his Regiment of Foot in the Service of the French King, his Majesty sent his Directions to the L. L. 12 January 1673, to give Licence unto him and his Officers, to raise 600 Foot Soldiers of his Irish Subjects by beat of Drum.—He married Mary, third Sister to James, the first Duke of Ormond, and by her (k), who died in August 1680, had 6 Sons and 3 Daughters.

James, who died before him.

Sir George Hamilton, Knt., made a Count in France, and Mareschal du Camp in that Service; who married Frances, elder Daughter and Coheir to Richard Jennings of Sandridge in the County of Hertford, Esq.; Sister to Sarah, Dutchess of Marlborough, and died in 1667, having Issue by her, who re married with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin 7 March 1730, three Daughters; Elizabeth, Viscountess Ross; Frances, Viscountess Dillon; and Mary, Viscountess Kingstand, all then in their Infancy, who lived with their Mother in France, until they came with her into Ireland, in the Reign of James II.

Anthony, who first January 1687 was a Lieutehant-Colonel, with the Pay of 200l. a Year upon the Establishment, and at the Revolution followed King James into France, in which Service he became a Lieutenant-General, and died in that Kingdom.

(i) On 7 February 1631 he had a Licence to hold a Thursday Market, and a yearly Fair on 25 April at Clogher, and a Fair 21 October at Ballymagary, both in the County of Tyrone.—On 23 July 1639 he had a Grant upon the Commission of Grace, of the Manor of Strabane; and 25 June that Year another Patent of the great Proportion of Donalong; and in the Act of Settlement it was provided, that nothing therein contained should forfeit or vest in the King any Honours, Manors, or Estate real whatsoever, belonging to him on 23 October 1641: Also, in the Act of Explanation, his Majesty having taken into his Consideration the many faithful and acceptable Services, performed to his Father and himself in the Wars of Ireland, by Sir George Hamilton, in several Qualities and Capacities, for which there were Arrears to great Value accrued to him, before and after 5 June 1649, which by Agreement were reduced to 5000l., it was enacted, that the same should be satisfied out of the Security, set apart by the Acts for Satisfaction of the Arrears of commissioned Officers, for Service before or after 5 June 1649; and he had a Grant under the said Acts, 16 May 1668, of the Lands of Ballymacshanroe in the County of Cork, with two other Grants of divers Lands.—Further, (in Recompence of his many acceptable Services, performed to the King whilst in foreign Countries) his Majesty, 20 December 1652, granted him for Life, all the Penalties and Forfeitures, which should or might accrue to the Crown by reason of ploughing, drawing, harrowing, and working with Horses by the Tail, contrary to Act of Parliament, made in Ireland, 10 and 11 Car. I.

(k) Their Marriage Articles bear date 2 June 1629; and after the Reduction of Ireland by the Parliament, she obtained an Order 25 May 1653 to enjoy the middle Proportion of Cloghonall and other Lands, settled on her for a Jointure.

(4) Thomas, bred to the Sea-Service, commanded the Ship, which took the Duke of Argyle's in the West-Indies, and died in New-England.

(5) Richard, made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in King James's Army 15 February 1686, and Brigadier-General upon the Establishment, with the Pay of 497l. 10s. a Year; in which Station he acted for that King in the North, and fled with him into France upon King William's Victories, where he became a L. General, and died.

(6) John, a Colonel also in King James's Service, lost his Life at the Battle of Aghrim.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth, married to Philibert, Count of Grammont, younger Brother to Anthony, created in 1663 Duke of Grammont, Peer and Mareschal of France, Knight of the King's Orders, Sovereign of Bidache, Count de Guiche and Louvignier, &c., by whom she had two Daughters, Claude-Charlotte, married 3 April 1694 to Henry, Earl of Stafford, by whom she had no Issue; and —, Superior, or Abbess of the Chanoneffes in Lorain.

(2) Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O'Brien of Lemnecagh, Bart.

(3) Margaret, in January 1688 to Matthew Ford of Coolgreney in the County of Wexford, Esq., and had several Children.

James, the eldest Son, being a great Favourite of King Charles II., that Prince made him a Groom of his Bedchamber; Colonel of a Regiment in his Army (1); and in 1661 concluded a Marriage between him and Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John, created Lord Culpeper of Thorsway 21 October 1644, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Master of the Rolls, who died in July 1660, by his Wife Judith, Daughter to Sir Thomas Culpeper of Hollingbourne in Kent, Knt.; but commanding a Regiment of Foot on board the Navy with the Duke of York, in one of his Sea-Expeditions against the Dutch, had one of his Legs taken off by a Cannon Ball, of which Wound he died 6 June 1673, soon after he was brought Home, and was buried in Westminster-Abby under a Monument, erected to his Me-

(1) By the Act of Explanation he had a Grant of the Estate of Sir Nicholas Plunket of Balrath in the County of Meath; and in consideration of his Marriage, the King gave him Hyde-Park (for his own and his Children's Lives) but resumable at any Time by the Crown, on giving an Equivalent for it. Accordingly, K. Charles gave him afterwards, in lieu of it, 900l. a Year out of the First Fruits and Tenths of the Dioceses of St. David's, Hereford, Oxford, and Worcester.

mory by his Uncle James, Duke of Ormond.—By his Lady, who was Maid of Honour to Mary, Princess of Orange, Mother of King William, and died in 1709, he had 6 Sons, of whom three only survived their Infancy, viz. James, who became Earl of Abercorn; George, a Colonel in the Foot-Guards, who lost his Life in the Battle of Steinkirk 1692, commanding a Regiment of Foot; and William Hamilton, Esq; one of the five Kentish Petitioners to the House of Commons, who 8 May 1701 desired, the Parliament would turn their Loyal Addresses into Bills of Supply, that his Majesty might be enabled powerfully to assist his Allies against the growing Power of France, which then caused a general Consternation by the Death of the King of Spain, and the Alteration made in the Affairs of Europe by the Settlement of his Dominions.---The House voted the Petition scandalous, insolent and seditious, tending to destroy the Constitution of Parliament, and to subvert the established Government; and ordered the five Petitioners to be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms; where they continued till the 13th of May, when that Officer (contrary to the *Habeas Corpus Act*) by Order of the House, and a Warrant from the Speaker, delivered them Prisoners at the *Gate-House*, where they remained to the End of the Session.—He resided at Chilston, or Bocton-Place, near Lenham in Kent (an Estate his Mother purchased and settled on his Family) of which County he was a Deputy-Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace, and Colonel of the Regiment of Militia for the *Lath of Scray*, a Division thereof; and was always very strenuous for the Protestant Succession in the illustrious House now on the Throne.

He married Margaret, 2d Daughter to Sir Thomas Culpeper of Hollingbourne, Knt., Sister to Frances, Wife of John, the last Lord Culpeper, and had Issue four Sons and one Daughter, viz. (1) John, Sheriff of the County of Kent in 1719, who much improved his Seat of Chilston; married Mary, Daughter of John Wright, Esq; M. D., and had many Sons and Daughters, of whom the eldest Son William, was Page of Honour to the Prince and Princess of Wales. (2) George, married the Daughter of Monsieur Vasserot, Merchant of Amsterdam, who got vast Riches in the Mississippi and South-Sea Schemes, since which he retired into Swisserland, his native Country, where he purchased a great Estate. By this Lady he hath had several Sons and Daughters, and for the sake of being near her Relations, has for

some Years resided at Geneva. (3) Thomas, was an Officer, and died at his Quarters in Ireland. (4) William died when very young; and the Daughter Elizabeth, was married to Edwin Steed of Steedhill in Kent, Esq; who left her a Widow without Issue.

James,
I
Viscount. James, the eldest Son of James of the Bedchamber, and Grandson of Sir George Hamilton, Bart., succeeded his Father in the Post of Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles II., and was of the Privy Council to his Brother and Successor King James, in whose Army he commanded a Regiment of Horse; but no sooner did he perceive that King's Intentions to introduce Popery, than he quitted his Service; became an Officer under King William at the Revolution, and carried Arms and Ammunition to the Relief of Londonderry, when besieged by King James's Army, in which his Uncle Richard Hamilton was a L.-General, and did all he could to distress the Besieged; but by the means of this Supply, the City was enabled to hold out, till Major-General Kirke sent in further Relief from England, which occasioned the Siege to be raised.—After his Grandfather's death, he declined to use the Title of Baronet, being usually called Captain Hamilton, but in the Year 1700 was obliged to bear a superior Title by the Earldom of Abercorn devolving on him, as next Heir to Earl Charles, the last Male of the Branch of Claud, the first Lord Strabane, who was second Son of James, the first Earl of Abercorn. He was the sixth that enjoyed this Honour, to preserve which he went to Scotland in 1706, and sat in that Parliament, which concluded the Union between the two Kingdoms, now called Great-Britain.

King William, in recompence of his Services, called him into his Privy Council, and by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 9 November, and by Patent (*m*) at Dublin 2 December 1701, created him Baron of Mountcastle and Viscount of Strabane, with the annual Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d.; by which Titles he sat first in the Parliament of Ireland 20 September 1703, the first summon'd to meet by Queen Anne, of whose Privy Council he was a Member, as he was to their

(*m*) The Preamble. Regia nostra Mente recolentes plurima illa et gratissima Servitia prædilecti Subditi nostri Jacobi, Comitis de Abercorn in Regno nostro Scotiæ, antehac præstita; et volentes insuper quod ille et Posterius ejus regii favoris nostri Insigne aliquod gerant, eum et Posterius ejus titulo et gradu Baronis et Vicecomitis dicti Regni nostri Hiberniæ, tanquam perpetuum nostri Meritorum ejus æstimationis Monumentum, ornare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Majesties George I. and II.—On 14 February 1715 he was one of the Committee to prepare an Address of Congratulation to King George I., on his most happy Accession; and 6 February ensuing presented to the House, heads of a Bill, for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors.

In 1686 his Lordship married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reading of Dublin, Bart., so created 27 August 1675 (by his Wife Jane, Relict of Charles, the first Earl of Mountrath) and dying in London 28 November 1734, had Issue 9 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Robert, baptized 12 July 1687, died soon after his birth. (1)

James, his Successor. (2)

Robert, who died very young. (3)

John, died in 1714, æt. 26, unmarried. (4)

George, died in his Infancy. (5)

George, was a Cornet of Horse, and in October 1742 made Deputy Cofferer of the Prince of Wales's Household. He is Member of Parliament for St. Johnstown in Ireland, and for Wells in England, and enjoys a fair Estate, as Heir to his Brother John. In October 1719 he married Bridget, Daughter and Heir to Colonel William Coward of Wells in the County of Somerset, sometime a Virginia Merchant, with whom he received a large Fortune, and hath had 6 Sons and 6 Daughters. (6)

Francis, born at Thoulouse in Languedoc, took Holy Orders, and 30 January 1737 was presented to the Rectories and Vicarages of Dunleer, Capocke, Disert, Moylare, Monasterboys and Drumcarre in the Diocese of Armagh. On 20 October 1733 he married Dorothea, 2d Daughter and Co-heir to James Forth of Redwood in the King's County, Esq.; Secretary to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue, and dying 20 May 1746, left Issue. (7)

William, born in 1703, went a Voluntier to Sea, and was unfortunately cast away in the Royal Anne Galley, 10 November 1721, with the Lord Belhaven, then going to his Government of Barbadoes. (8)

Charles, born in 1704, was appointed 22 April 1738 Comptroller of the Green-Cloth to the Prince of Wales; represents the Borough of Strabane in Parliament, as he did that of Truro in the last Parliament of Great Britain, when (26 May 1742) he was chosen first of the seven Commissioners for examining and stating the Publick Accompts; and (9)

in December 1743 appointed Receiver-General of his Majesty's Revenues in the Island of Minorca.

- (1) Daughter, Lady Elizabeth, first married 2 January 1711 to William Brownlow of Lurgan, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the County of Armagh, and by him, who died 27 August 1739, had several Children, of whom one Son and 3 Daughters survived him, and are, William, born in April 1726; Elizabeth, Lady Knapton; Mary, married 28 May 1743 to John, Son and Heir of Southwell Pigott of Cappard in the Queen's County, Esq.; and Isabella in August 1745 became 2d Wife to George Mathew of Thurles and Thomastown in Tipperary, Esq.; - Lady Elizabeth, married afterwards in France, the Count de Kearney.

- (2) Lady Jane died in her Infancy.

- (3) Lady Mary, married to Henry Colley of Castle Carbery in the County of Kildare, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Strabane, elder Brother to Richard, Lord Mornington.

- (4) Lady Philippa, first married to the Rev. Benjamin Pratt, D.D. Chaplain to the House of Commons, Provost of the University of Dublin, Dean of Cork, and afterwards of Downe, but by him, who died 6 December 1721, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin, having no Issue, she remarried with Michael Connell of London, Esq.; M. D., by whom she hath one Son.

- (5) Lady Jane, 26 September 1719 became the 2d Wife of the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Brother to James, Duke of Hamilton, who was killed in a Duel by the Lord Mohun, and hath 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, the elder of whom Elizabeth was married 16 May 1742 to Francis, Earl Brooke. Lady Jane was first Lady of the Bedchamber, Mistress of the Robes, and Privy Purse to her Royal Highness Augusta, Princess of Wales.

James,
2
Viscount. James, the 2d Viscount Strabane and 7th Earl of Abercorn, was sworn of the Privy Council in England 20 July 1738, and coming into Ireland the Year following, was sworn of the Privy Council here 26 September, having been so appointed in July 1737. He took his Seat in the House of Peers 9 October 1739; was Fellow of the Royal Society; died 13 January 1743, and was interred the 17th in the Duke of Ormond's Vault, Westminster-Abby. --- In 1711 his Lordship married Anne, eldest Daughter to John Plummer of Blaxware in the County of Hertford, Esq.; and had Issue one Daughter the Lady Anne, married 16 August 1746 to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart.; and 6 Sons.

James,

James, his Successor.

John, who being bred to the Sea-Service, was made Lieutenant of the Ship *Louisa*, and in that Station, in December 1736, attended his Majesty in his Return from Hanover to England; when a violent Storm arising, wherein all the Fleet narrowly escaped being lost, his Ship was wreck'd; and Boats being sent to their Relief, he bravely refused to go into them before the Sailors, saying, *In that common Calamity he would claim no Precedency*; and was the last that quitted the Ship. Upon his going ashore he was presented to the King, who graciously received him; and his Father was complimented by the Queen on the gallant Behaviour of his Son.—On 12 February following he was made Lieutenant of the *Diamond*, and 14 October 1741 first Lieutenant of the *Russel* of 70 Guns, whence (19 February) he was appointed Commander of the *Kingsale*, and from that Ship preferred 10 February 1742 to the *Augusta*, a 60 Gun Ship newly launch'd; and in April 1748 to the *Vanguard* of 60 Guns.—In November 1749 he married the Widow of Richard Elliott of Port-Elliott in Cornwall, Esq;

William, died young.

George, educated in Exeter-College, Oxford, is in Holy Orders.

Plummer, died young.

William, appointed 16 August 1742 Lieutenant of a Ship of War.

James, the 3d and present Viscount Strabane, and 8th James, Earl of Abercorn, was summoned by Writ to the House of Peers in Ireland 23 March 1735-6, by his Father's Barony of Mountcastle, and took his Seat the same Day.

Titles.] Sir James Hamilton, Viscount Strabane, Earl and Baron of Abercorn, Baron of Strabane, Paisly, Mountcastle, and Killpatrick, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, by King Charles II.; B. of Paisly in the Shire of Renfrew, Anno 1591; B. of Abercorn in the County of Lanark, Anno 1604, 2 Jac. I. E. of the same Place, B. of Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Killpatrick, 10 July 1606, 4 Jac. I. B. of Strabane, 8 May 1618, 16 Jac. I. V. of Strabane and B. Mountcastle in the County of Tyrone, 2 December 1701, 13 Will. III.

Arms.] Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierced, Ermine.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, an Oak-tree fructed and penetrated transversely through the main Stem by a Saw, Proper, the Frame, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Antilopes, Pearl, their Horns, ducal Collars, Chains and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto.] SOLA NOBILITAT VIRTUS.

Seats.] Stephens-Green near Dublin. Paisly in the Shire of Renfrew. Witham in the County of Essex, 3 Miles from Kelvedon, and 32 from London.

ST. LEGER, Viscount DONERAILE.

(25)
Sir
Robert.

THE ancient Family of St. Leger is of French Extraction, and derives its Descent from Sir Robert Sent-Legere, Knight, (as the Name was then usually written) who in 1066 attended William, Duke of Normandy in his Expedition to England, as appears from his Name being inserted in the Roll of Battle-Abby, amongst those valiant Persons, who assisted in the Conquest of that Kingdom; and the Family have a Tradition, that with his Hand he supported the Duke, when he quitted the Ship to land in Suffex. After the Conqueror's Victory, having overcome a Pagan Dane, who inhabited the Manor of Ulcomb in Kent, he there fixed his Residence, where his Posterity flourished for many Generations; *Weaver*, in his Funeral Monuments, assuring us, that in the Parish of Ulcomb was anciently the Mansion House of the Family de Sancto Leodegario, St. Leger, now commonly called Sellenger.

Sir Guy.

Guy de St. Leger, as we find in Fuller's Ecclesiastical History, was appointed by King William I., to be an Assistant Knight to Adelmere, one of the Monks of Ely: And

William.

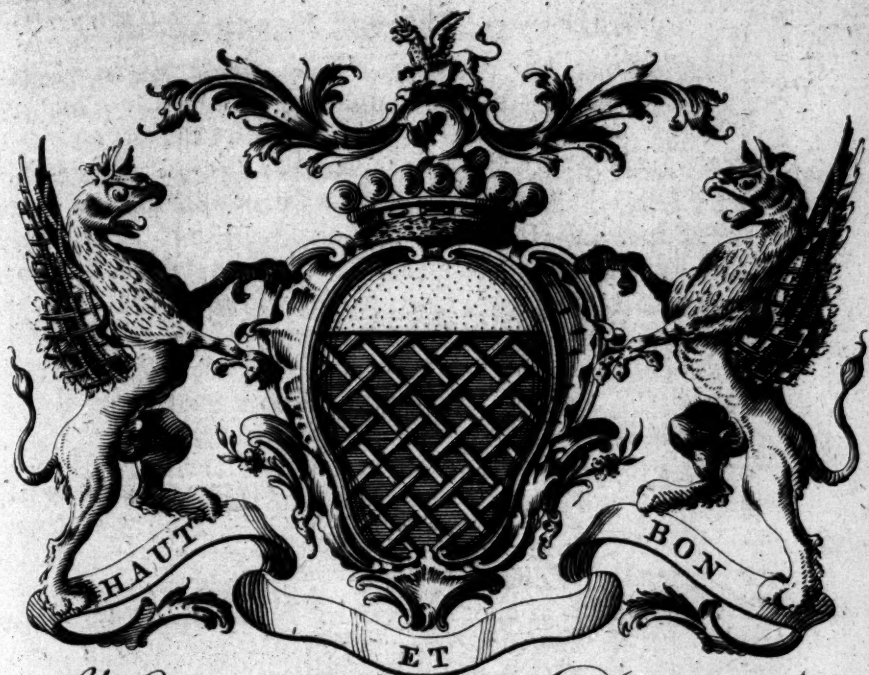
in the Reign of Henry II. William St. Leger, Grandson (as is supposed) of the aforesaid Sir Robert, married Joan, Daughter of Sir Geoffrey Sackville, Ancestor to his Grace of

Ralph.

Dorset, and was succeeded by Ralph St. Leger, who about the Year 1195 was one of those Kentish Gentlemen, that accompanied King Richard I. to the Siege of Acon in the Holy Land, in which War he served the Space of fifteen Years, as an Inscription on the Lid of his Coffin imports, in the Church of Ulcomb.

In the 2d Year of King John, (1200) Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, and Hugh St. Leger of Knowlton, were *Recognitores magnæ Assisæ* for the County of Kent; of which Family of Knowlton was Arnold St. Leger, Esq; who 50 Edw. III.

represented



St. Leger, Viscount Doneraile.



Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer.



represented that County in Parliament, and left his ancient Patrimony there to his Son John, who exchanged it with Reginald de Cornhill for other Lands.

Ralph St. Leger, Grandson to the aforesaid Ralph of Ulcomb, obtained from King Henry III. the Grant of a Friday Market, and a yearly Fair for three Days to be held there, which he proved his Right to hold before the Justices Itinerant in 1292; and in 1299, with John St. Leger of Knowlton and Thomas St. Leger, attended King Edward I. to the Siege of Caerleverock in Scotland, where, for their Bravery, they were all knighted.

The Name hath also been very ancient and conspicuous in this Kingdom of Ireland, as is evident from Mr. *Harris's* History of the Bishops, where the Reader may find that Geoffry St. Leger was Bishop of Ossory; Thomas, Bishop of Meath; and William, Bishop of Leighlin. And I find also, that 12 August 1428 (6 Hen. VI.) John St. Leger was made Chief Clerk in the Court of Chief Pleas, Clerk of the Crown, and Keeper of the Rolls, Indictments, and other Records in the said Court; and 9 June 1436, being then named of Ardee in the County of Louth, was confirmed in the said Office. And the Antiquity of the Name is manifest from the Grants, made by William St. Leger of the Church of St. Nicholas of Thullachbrock in the Diocese of Ossory, with all the Lands there, which *Tancardus Brun* held, and all the Tythes and Ecclesiastical Benefices, belonging to that Church and the Church of Attenach, in pure and perpetual Alms, with five Carucates of Land in Tullaghbrock and six in Roscomin, rendring one Mark of Silver for all Services at the Feast of St. Michael. Which Grants his Son William Fitz-William de Sancto Leodegario confirmed by his Charter; and from these sprang the St. Legers of the Queen's County, Kilkenny, and those Parts.

But to return. Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, Esq; in 1387 (11 Richard II.) was Sheriff of the County of Kent, as in the 20th of that Reign was his Son Thomas, of the same Place; from whom descended John St. Leger, who served the same Office 9 Hen. VI., and three Years after was returned one of the Gentry of that County by the King's Commissioners. He lies buried in Ulcomb Church, with this Inscription over his Grave;

Here

Here lyeth John Seintleger Esquier, and
Margerie his Wyfe, sole Daughter and
Heir of James Donnett — 1442. (n).

Thomas. To him succeeded Thomas St. Leger, Sheriff of the
Counties of Surrey and Suffex in 1447 (25 Hen. VI.) and
Stephen. to him Stephen St. Leger of Ulcomb, Esq.; who in 1449
was Sheriff of Kent, and had Issue three Sons, Ralph, Tho-
mas, and James, the eldest of whom succeeding at Ulcomb,
was Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Doneraile; and Sir Tho-
mas, the second, being knighted, was Sheriff of the Coun-
ties of Surrey and Suffex 11 Edw. IV., to which King he
was Esquire of the Body; and the same Year was commanded
to serve in Defence of Rochester-Castle, with 40 Horsemen,
for the Space of 30 Days. He added great Honour to his
Family by his Marriage with Anne of York, eldest Daugh-
ter to Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Earl of Cam-
bridge, Ulster, March and Rutland, Lord of Wigmores and
Clare, Lieutenant of France and Normandy, and Knight
of the Garter (a); Sister to King Edward IV. and Widow
of Henry Holland, the last Duke of Exeter, who taking
part with King Henry VI., was attainted, and after her
Brother acquired the Crown, her Husband's Estate was in
1462 confiscated to her Use, and she was divorced from him
12 November 1472; after which she married Sir Thomas
St. Leger, with whom she lived but two Years from the
Death of her former Husband, who 13 Edw. IV. was found
dead in the Sea betwixt Dover and Calais, but how he came
there was never known. Sir Thomas siding with Henry,
Earl of Richmond against Richard III., was executed by
that King at London; and having founded a Chauntry in
the North-Cross Isle of St. George's Chapel in Windsor
Castle, with two Priests to say Mass for the Souls of himself
and Wife, was there buried with her, having this Memorial

(n) Which James Donnett, Esq; was of Silham in Kent, and that Manor,
with all his Inheritance came, with his Daughter, to this Family; but re-
mained not long in it, before it was sold to the Family of Cheney, and by
them to Bar of Bloer, whose Heire carried it to John Tuston, Esq; from
whom it descended to Thomas Tuston, Earl of Thanet.

(o) Her Mother was Cicely, youngest Daughter to Ralph Nevil, the first Earl
of Westmorland (by his 2d Wife Joan Beaufort, only Daughter to John of
Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 4th Son of King Edward III.) and Sister to Richard
Nevil, Earl of Salisbury (Father of Richard, Earl of Warwick, called *Make-
King*) to William Nevil, Lord Fauconberg and Earl of Kent, to George, Lord
Latimer, John, Lord Bergavenny, and Robert, Bishop of Durham.

on a Plate of Brasse, affixed to the Wall, containing their Portraits kneeling upon Cushions, and Coat-Armour;

Within this Chapel lieth buried Anne, Duches of Exeter, Sister unto the noble Kynge Edward the Sixth, and also the Bodye of Syr Thomas Sellynger Knyght, her Husbande, which hathe Funde within this College a Chauntrie wyth two Prestys syngyng for evermore, on whose Soule God have Mercy. The which Anne, Duches Died in the Yere of our Lord A thousand CCCCLXXV. The Dñicall Letter D. Primum S. XIII. Daye Of January.

They had an only Child Anne, married to Sir George Manners, Lord Roos, by whom she was Mother of Thomas, created Earl of Rutland 18 June 1525, Ancestor to the Duke of Rutland, and they both lie buried by her Father and Mother; he deceasing 23 October 1513, and she 22 April 1526.

Sir James St. Leger, the youngest Son of Stephen, and Brother of Sir Thomas, married Anne, elder Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Butler, Earl of Ormond, with whom he had 36 Manors in England; and from them descended the St. Legers of Eggesford and of Annery in the County of Devon; of which County Sir George St. Leger their Son and Heir was Sheriff 22 Hen. VIII., and by Anne, Daughter to Edmond Knevyn of Buckenham in Norfolk, had Issue Sir John St. Leger, and a Daughter Catharine, who at length became Heir, and was married to George, Son and Heir to Sir William Courtenay of Powderham-Castle in Devonshire. Sir John St. Leger was Sheriff of that County in 1562 (4 Eliz.) in the Beginning of whose Reign he sold his Inheritance; and having married Catharine, 2d Daughter to Sir George Nevil, Lord Abergavenny, left one Son John, who lived in a poor Estate, and some Daughters; one of whom was married to Tristram Arscott, Esq., who purchased Annery from his Father in Law, and left it to his Son John Arscott, Esq., whose only Daughter was married to — Johnson of London: And Mary, the eldest, was Wife to Sir Richard Grenville, Vice-Admiral of England, who lost his Life in August 1591 near Flores, one of the westerly Islands of the Azores, fighting the whole naval Power of Spain with his single Ship for fifteen Hours, of which Action Sir Walter Raleigh hath given a particular Relation; and by her he was

Ancestor

Ancestor to the Earls of Bath, and Lords Lansdown, Titles now extinct, to Richard Grenville, Earl Temple, and others of that Name.

Ralph.

Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, Esq;, the eldest Son of Stephen, served the Office of Sheriff of Kent in 1467 (8 Edw. IV.) and in 1470 was appointed Constable of Leedes-Castle in that County, with one of the Parks annexed to it in his Patent, for then there were two, though now neither is to be seen. He died the same Year, and had sepulture with his Ancestors in the Church of Ulcomb, where was this Memorial of him ;

Here lyethe Ralph St. Leger, Esq;
And Anne his Wyfe, who
Died 1470.

He had a Daughter Anne, first married to Sir George Warham, and 2dly to Edward Thwaites of Esture, Esq;; and a Son — St. Leger, Esq;, who left two Sons, Sir Anthony and Robert, who both settled in Ireland; the latter receiving a Grant from King Henry VIII., (5 January 1545) to him and his Heirs, for the Fine of 61l. 2s. 6d., Irish, of the Manor of Kill in the County of Kildare, to hold in Capite by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 13s. 4d. Also, 7 April 1547 he had a Grant from King Edward VI. of the Custody and Command of the Castle, Honour and Manor of Dungarvan in the County of Waterford, to have to his own Use all the King's Rents, Farms, Fishing-Customs, Profits and Commodities thereof, during Pleasure, he to keep at all Times a convenient Number in the Castle, for the safe Custody thereof.

Sir
Anthony.

Sir Anthony St. Leger, the Founder of this noble Family in Ireland, proved, by his singular Merit and eminent Services, a great Ornament to his Posterity, and an especial Benefactor to the Kingdom. He was born at Ulcomb, and highly esteemed by King Henry VIII., to whom he was a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and had given him by his Majesty the Manor of Kingsnoth in Kent, and *that* of Kent's Chauntry, on the Suppression of Monasteries, which Sir Warham, his Son, disposed of to Mr. Beresford of Westernham; and also the Priory of East-Bilfington, which Sir Warham sold to Sir Francis Barnham of London.

In 1537 (29 Hen. VIII.) he came first into Ireland on this Occasion. At that Time divers Honours, Manors, Lordships, and Lands of the King's, upon the Marches of the
English

English Pale lying waste, without any Good inhabiting or Manurance (as the King expresses it) upon the same; which being demised and lett to his good Subjects upon competent and reasonable Rents, would be much to their Relief, and to the Wealth of the whole Country; his Majesty to that End, by Commission, dated at his Manor of Sonnynghill 31 July, appointed Anthony St. Leger of Ulcomb and George Paulet, Esqrs., Thomas Moyle and William Barners, Gerald Aylmer, Chief Justice, William Brabazon, Under-Treasurer, and John Allen, Master of the Rolls, Commissioners to sett the said *March* Lands, upon such reasonable Rents, as they should think meet, for the Term of 21 Years; as also all other the King's Lands, which did not lie waste, for the like Term, and the Rents they had been sett at for ten Years before; and in every Lease to insert an especial Clause, "that all Men being the King's Tenants, "by Virtue of the same, shall specially observe the Acts "to be made for the Use of the English Tongue and the "English Habit, and the Prohibition of Alliance, Familiarity and Intelligence with the Irish Rebels, upon the "Forfeiture of the Leases; besides the Penalty of the "Law, provided for the Usage of the Country."

Further, he and the said George Paulet, Thomas Moyle, and William Barners were appointed by the King's Letter, dated at the same Time and Place, his Majesty's Commissioners, Commissioners and Deputies to and for an Order and Establishment, to be made touching the whole State of Ireland, and of all his Affairs within the same, both for the Reduction thereof to a due Civility and Obedience, and the Advancement of the Publick Weal, according to such Credit and Instructions as he had given them in that Behalf; commanding all his Subjects, of what Condition, Degree or Estate soever, not only to follow and ensue such Orders, as they should decree; but also to be aiding and assisting unto them in the Execution of all such Things, as they should, on his Behalf, limit, ordain and prescribe for the Purposes aforesaid, upon the Peril of his Indignation, and the just Punishment of their respective Trespases.

Being armed with this extraordinary Authority, they were nobly entertained, upon their Arrival, by the L. D.; and, after executing their Commission, returned to England, where in 1539 he was Sheriff of Kent; and his Abilities to serve the King, even in the highest Places of Trust and Power, being well understood by that Prince, he constituted him the Year after his Deputy of Ireland; and by Privy Seal

Seal from Westminster 24 June, directed Sir William Breton, L. J., the Archbishop of Dublin, and Robert Cowley, Master of the Rolls, to get appraised all such Things and Furniture, as were late the L. D. Gray's, and deliver them to Sir Anthony by Inventory, to remain in his Custody, and by him to be used during the King's Pleasure.

His Patent bore Date 7 July, and he was sworn into that Office in Christ-Church, Dublin, the 25th; and within half a Year after he had received the Sword, sent Sir William Breton, Knight-Mareschal, to Limerick, to bring in James, Earl of Desmond, who stood upon certain Punctilios with the Governor; but Sir William dying in that Journey at Kilkenny, was buried in the Choir of St. Canice Church, and nothing further was then done.—He reduced the Publick Revenue into good Order, and more than ever to the King's Advantage, by the Endeavours of three industrious Commissioners, whom he brought with him, viz. Thomas Walshe, Baron of the Exchequer in England, John Mynne, and William Cavendish, Auditors, who formed exact Rolls of the Crown Lands, which were after made into Surveys.—That Year he went to Limerick, to propose certain Conditions at O'Brien's Request, fit for the Time; and in 1541 (33 Hen. VIII.) on Trinity-Monday, 13 June summoned the Parliament at Dublin, and procured an Act to pass, whereby it was enacted, That Henry, King of England, and his Successors, should be stiled Kings of Ireland, with all manner of Jurisdiction, Power, Prerogative and Royal Authority, Ecclesiastical and Civil, (which nevertheless they had enjoyed under the former Title) the Kings of England, till then, being only stiled Lords of Ireland: And the Statute (accompanied with an Act of Grace, releasing all Prisoners, however detained, for all Offences, which the L. D. had Power to pardon) was proclaimed the Sunday following in St. Patrick's Church, as it was at London 23 January, and in every County of Ireland.

The Parliament also (12 July) made Orders and Provisions for the Reformation of the Inhabitants of Thomond, Conaught, and Munster; and by *Concordatum*, under the Hands of the L. D. and others of the Council, in manner of a great Charter, it was decreed, for the Immunity and Liberty of the Church of Ireland, that the principal Manors of the Bishops, the Manse-Lands of Rectors and Vicars, where they live, and the Manse and Glebes of Churches, not exceeding ten Marcs in yearly Value, should be free from all Impositions and Country Charges.—And a Commission, dated

ed 1 September, was directed to him, with others, for the granting of all Monastery Lands (the full and free Disposal of all the Abbies in the Statute expressed; being confirmed to the King by the said Parliament) reserving to the Crown certain annual Rents.—A Method was likewise prescribed for electing Members to Parliament; an Act was passed for the chusing a Governor of the Kingdom, in case of Death, Resignation, or other Avoydance; and the County of Meath being too large for one Sheriff to manage, was divided into two Counties, by the Names of East and West Meath.

About the End of December, or Beginning of January 1541, Con O Neile, whose Power was suspected by the King, submitted to Sir Anthony at Maynooth, with the Promise of a speedy Repair to England, to surrender himself and all he had into the King's Hands; which he did the Year after, disclaiming at Greenwich, 24 September, the Title of Prince, and Name of O Neile, the King creating him in lieu thereof by Patent, dated 1 October, Earl of Tyrone. And about this Time, most of the Irish Chiefs, with the Lords Barry, Roche, Bermingham, and Mac-Guillin, Nobles of English Descent, making their Submissions to the L. D., and swearing Allegiance, he prepared certain Edicts, fitted to the temporary Government of the Irish Natives, to the following Purposes, viz. That King Henry VIII. should be accepted, reputed and named King of Ireland by all the Inhabitants of the whole Kingdom; that the Bishops should be permitted to exercise their Jurisdiction in their respective Dioceses, according to the Law of God and the Canons; that Tythes should be duly demised and paid; that Children and Laymen should not be admitted to Benefices; and that all who had Church Preferments should take Orders and reside; that for every Man-Slaughter, and Theft above fourteen Pence, committed in the Irish Countries, the Offender should pay a Fine of 40l., and for every Theft under fourteen Pence, a Fine of five Marcs; that Horsemen and Kernes should not be imposed upon the Common People, to be fed and maintained by them; that the Father should answer for his Children, the Master for his Servants, and every other Person for his respective Dependants; that Cuttings should not be made by the Lord upon his Tenants, to maintain War with his Neighbours, but only to bear his necessary Expences; with divers other Regulations of the Irish Customs; and, in order to abolish the Brehon Law, Arbitrators were appointed in every Province, to hear and determine all Controversies, and in case of any Difference,

which

which they could not decide, either through the Difficulty thereof, or Obstinacy of the Parties, to certify the L. D. and Council, who would decide the Matter by their Authority.

Of these Proceedings for the Reformation of the Country, and Establishment of the Government, he sent a full Account to the King; who 4 May 1542, in Recompence of his Services, gave him the Scite and Precinct of the Monastery of Grainy in the County of Carlow, with the Rectory, Chapel, and Tenth in the Counties of Carlow, Kildare, Wexford, Cork, Dublin, &c., to hold *in Capite* by the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee, and the Rent of 3l. 6s. 8d. Irish; and 8 October 1543 advertised him, by Letter from Greenwich, of his having, at his Instance, created O Neile an Earl, and his Son Matthew, Baron of Dungannon; that he had directed, that the Cell of Newrie, then unsuppressed, should be converted to a College of Secular Priests, to be of his Foundation; had given Orders for the Proportion of Ordnance and Ammunition desired by Sir Anthony; and that all the Subjects of Ireland, resorting to study the Laws in England, should be as free in all the Inns of Court, as the Subjects of England were (p).

On 10 February 1543 (having, as Dowling observes, governed Ireland laudably and peaceably, and leaving Sir William Brabazon, L. J.) he was recalled, to inform the King of his Administration of Affairs; which gave his Majesty so great

(p) The Letter runs thus. "You shall understand, that at your Suites and Desires, and upon the humble Submission of O Neyle, here made openly unto us, we have created him Earl of Tyrone, and given unto him, according to your Devise, the Country of Tyrone; and we have also given unto his Son Matthew, named in his Patent with him, and so to the Heir apparent of the said Earl and his Posterity, the Honour and Name of the Baron of Dungannon: And, for his Reward, we gave him a Chain of threescore Pounds and odd; we paid for his Robes and Charges of Creation threescore and five Pounds, ten Shillings and two Pence; and we gave him in Money 100l., Sterling. And as to the rest that came over with him, we made Mac-Genys Knight, so as now he must be called Syr — [Denis] Genys, but we have given unto him no Patent of his Lands, but reserve that to your Certificate, because ye wrote not specially of it, and to him we gave in Money 100 Marcs: We have also made Arthur Genys Knight, and gave unto him 50l. in Money, and also granted his Suit, that the Cell of Newrie, as yet unsuppressed, shall be converted to a College of Secular Priests, and to be of our Foundation. Willing you now, that the said Earl continuing our good Subject (as doubt not but that you will) to aid and help him in all Things, that he be not oppressed, ne suffer any Wrong by any of his Neighbours, not doubting but that you will take such Order with the Lands of Ulster, which the said Earl usurped, as the same may be employed to our Benefit, referring it to your Discretion, to permit and suffer him to have as much in Farm of the same, as you shall think convenient."

Satisfaction,

Satisfaction, that he created him a Knight Companion of the Order of the Garter, and sent him back L. D. He arrived 11 June 1544, and found the Kingdom, as he had left it, in Peace, which he made his Business to preserve in that happy Situation; and well knowing that the only Method to establish it, was to break the Dependencies of the Irish, he made it his Study to do so; and to that End, upon all References to him, he took care that the weaker Party might depend on the Government for Protection, without any Reliance on, or Subjection to others (r): And lest the Irish should run into Rebellion, he took Indentures and Hostages from those he suspected, to oblige them to Fidelity. Which Proceedings were so acceptable to the King, that 5 July he augmented his Fee, as L. D., with 200l. a Year.

In 1544, the King having resolved to besiege Bulloigne, ordered Sir Anthony to levy a Body of Irish, and with all Expedition send them to England; which he accordingly did, under the Lord Poer and other Captains. They mustered in St. James's Park 700 Men, and stood the King in very good stead at that Siege; for (as Hollinshed relates) they not only burned and spoiled the adjoining Villages, but ranged and ravaged many Miles within the Country; and having taken a Bull, frequently tied him to a Stake, and by scorching him with Faggots, forced him to bellow so loud, that all the Cattle within Reach of the Noise made towards him, which they drove away, and furnished the Camp with store of Beef.

But in 1546 the L. D. having resolved to impose certain Tributes on the Irish Subjects, in order to support the Government, the Exchequer yielding little, the Earl of Ormond so vehemently opposed this Step, that at length he sent a Charge of High Treason against him to the King, which, in his own Defence, retorting by a like Accusation, they were both summoned to England, and their Cause being heard by the King in Council, was found to be of no great Consequence, and they were reconciled by the Interposition of the Council.—Sir Anthony returned to his Government 16 December, and King Henry dying 28 January

(r) An Instance of this, was the Award, or final Order he made on 14 July between the aforementioned O Neile and O Donell, whereby the latter was freed from any farther Dependence on the former, than an Obligation to pay him the yearly Acknowledgment of sixty Beoves for the Lands of Inisfowen: Which not being punctually paid, O Neile the next Year invaded Tyrconnel; and the Matter being referred again to the Deputy, a new Peace was made between them on the 24th of August 1546.

following, he was continued in his high Post by Edward VI., whom he proclaimed in Dublin 26 February, and caused the same to be afterwards done in the chief Towns of the Kingdom. And by Privy Seal, dated at Greenwich 7 April 1547, the King, in respect of his faithful and diligent Service, continued him of his Privy Council, with the aforesaid Augmentation of 200l. to his Fee, as Lord Deputy.

The Sept of the O Byrnes hoping, that the Infancy of the King would occasion Disturbances in the State, began to raise Commotions, which obliged the Deputy, in May, to invade their Territory, and pursue them so closely, that he slew their Captain, and drove them into their Woods and Fastnesses. He also took two of the Fitz-Geralds, who had been proscribed and then joined O Toole, whom he brought with other Prisoners to Dublin, and had them executed. After this, he intercepted Patrick O More and Brian O Connor, who had entred the County of Kildare, and were returning home with their Prey, whom he routed, with the Slaughter of 200 Men: And about Midsummer, Captain-General Edward Bellingham (who was soon after knighted by the L. D. and made Mareschal of Ireland) arriving at Waterford with a Supply of 600 Horse and 400 Foot, Sir Anthony St. Leger joined them, and invaded the Countries of Leix and Offaley; proclaimed O More and O Connor Traitors; and having dispersed the Rebels, repaired the Fort of Philipstown; built that of Maryborough; and O More and O Connor finding themselves deserted by their Followers, and in great Distress, made their humble Submission to him. — In the Spring of the next Year (1548) he forced Richard and Alexander Fitz-Eustace, younger Sons of Thomas, Viscount Baltinglas, who had disturbed the *English Pale* by an Insurrection in the County of Kildare, to apply for Protection; when accepting their Submission, he suppressed that Plot in its very Contrivance, and appeased the Country. Soon after which being sent for to England, he took O More and O Connor with him, who, by his Intercession, were pardoned, and received Pensions of 100l. each, for Life, payable out of the Exchequer (s).

(s) In 1550, whilst he continued in England, he had a Grant of the Manor-House of Wingham-Barton, Bersted (an Appendant to the Manor of Leedes-Castle) East-Parbon and Bentley, two small Manors; and the Fee-Simple of one of the Parks of Leedes-Castle, in the County of Kent. All which were sold by his Descendants.

Having received Instructions at Windsor, by the Assent of the Council, to call a Parliament, he returned to Ireland 10 September 1550, and summoning the Parliament to meet, Charles Cavenagh Mac Art, on 4 November, submitted before it, and publicly renounced the Title of Mac-Murrough, which his Ancestors had usurped; at the same time having his Power limited, and large Possessions taken from him.

On 6 February that Year the King sent his Order, for the Liturgy of the Church of England, to be read and used in Ireland in the English Tongue; by which the L. D. was authorized to give special Notice to all the Clergy, to obey and execute that Order; which, after some Opposition he executed, by having the Liturgy read in Christ-Church on Easter-Sunday following.—But some time after, George Browne, Archbishop of Dublin, accusing him of Treason (as was too customary at that Time, when private Differences or Disputes afforded any Pretence for so doing) he was recalled to clear himself, which, it is manifest, he did, from his being preferred to the Government again by Queen Mary, on her Accession to the Throne: And returning her Deputy 11 November 1553, he received the Sword and took the usual Oath, the 19th, in Christ-Church.

Thus, had he the Honour to serve three Princes, (Henry, Edward, and Mary) in that high Station, being a Man well versed in Irish Affairs; and was Partaker as well of their prosperous, as adverse Fortune, and a real Image of human Life.—In the Time of his Government he performed (as already related) great Service in the Work of Reformation, having received four several solemn Submissions by Indenture, from the Irish Chiefs, and degenerate English, throughout the Kingdom; the last of which was the most effectual, when they fell on their Knees at his Feet; laid aside their Girdles, Skeins, and Caps, and acknowledged the King of England their only true and liege Lord.—Having caused certain Ordinances of State to be made for establishing the Government; seized the Abbey-Lands to the King's Use; prohibited Children from being admitted to Church-Livings, which imports the Frequency of that Abuse; and persuaded the Irish Chiefs, O Neile, O'Brien, Mac-William, and others, to surrender their Lands to the King in England, promising they should receive them again by Letters Patent, with the Addition of the Dignities of Earls, which was accordingly performed; and, at his Desire also, the King conferred on them Houses and Land near Dublin,

that by residing there, they might suck in Civility with the Court Air.

But the Roman-Catholick Religion being revived by Queen Mary, these Services to promote a Reformation were depreciated and disapproved; and, to form some Pretence for removing a Governor of such Interest and Reputation, it was suggested at Court by his Enemies, that he had formerly made some Verses in ridicule of Transubstantiation (*t*); for which, or some other trifling Reason, he was recalled; and delivering up the Sword on Whitson-Tuesday 1556 to Thomas Ratcliffe, Lord Fitz-Walter, after Earl of Suffex, repaired to England; where being admitted to vindicate himself, he gave such distinct and satisfactory Answers to the Crimes objected to him, that there remained some hope of his being restored to favour; but being prevented by the Drifts of his Adversaries, he obtained a Discharge from ever returning to Ireland, and retired to his Estate in Kent, where he ended his Days in 1559, and 12 March was buried with his Ancestors at Ulcomb, the fourth Day after his Wife's Death, she deceasing on the eighth.

This eminent Person (who is characterized a wise and wary Gentleman, a valiant Servitor in War, and a good Justicer in Peace; properly learned, and had Gravity interlaced with Pleasantness) married Agnes, Daughter to Hugh Warham of Croydyn in Kent, Esq; Niece to William Warham, Archbishop of Canterbury, and had Issue 3 Sons, William, who died young; Sir Warham of Ulcomb, his Successor; and

Sir Anthony St. Leger, who 29 June 1593 was appointed Master of the Rolls, in which Year he was knighted, and 16 November 1594 (36 Eliz.) constituted one of the Commissioners for the Plantation of Munster; as he was (the 27th of that Month) one of the High Commission for Ecclesiastical Causes; and 12 June 1595 for settling a

(*t*) Campion, in his History, thus relates this Matter. "Queen Mary, established on her Crown, committed her Government once more to St. Leger, whom sundry Noblemen pelted and lifted at, 'till they shouldered him quite out of all Credit: He, to be accounted forward and pliable to the Test of King Edward the VIth. his Reign, rymed against the real Presence for his Pastime, and let the Papers fall where Courtiers might light thereon, who greatly magnified the Pith and Conveyance of that noble Sonnet. But the Original of his own Hand-writing (though contrary to his own Judgment) wandering in so many Hands, that his Adversary caught it, and tripped it in his Way, the Spot whereof he could never wipe out. Thus was he removed, a discreet Gentleman, very studious of the State of Ireland, entach'd, stout enough, without Gall."

Composition in Munster in lieu of *Cesse* (u).—On 20 April 1603 King James I. continued him in the Post of Master of the Rolls, and called him into his Privy Council, as he had been by Q. Elizabeth; and Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, dying 5 April 1605, he was appointed the next Day one of the Keepers of the Great Seal.—In December 1607 he was sent to inform the Council of England of the State of Ireland; and 29 December 1610 had a Grant of the Monastery of St. Mary at Trim, and the House of Franciscans, with all their Hereditaments, to hold in Capite.

His first Wife was Eleanor, Daughter of Richard Markham, Esq; and she dying in London, was buried under a fair plaited Stone in the Chancel of St. Sepulchre's Church, with this Inscription to her Memory;

Here under lieth buried the Body of the
Virtuous Lady, the Lady Elenor Sent:
Leger, Wife to Sir Anthony Sent-Leger
Knt. Master of the Rolles of the
Chancery of the Realme of Ireland, and
One of her Majesty's Privie Council of
The same Realme; the Daughter of Ri:
chard Markham of Seggebrooke in
the Co. of Lincoln, Esq; deceased.
Who died the 2^d. Day of February
1598, being of the Age of 52 Years,
And Moneths odd.



His 2d Wife was Mary, Daughter to Francis Southwell, Esq; and she lies buried in St. Patrick's, Dublin, with this Memorial on a brass Plate fixed in the Wall, on the North Side of the Chancel.

Lies buried the Body of Dame Mary St. Leger, late Wife to Sir Anthony St. Leger, Knt., Master of the Rolls, And of his Majesty's Privy Council of Estate in the

(u) On 24 April 1599 he had a Grant from the Queen (in exchange for the Wood of Coolock) of the Black Friars in Waterford; a Piece of Ground near the Gate of Dublin-Castle, Parcel of St. Mary's Abbey, with the Town and Lands of Ballymaloure, containing 60 Acres, in the County of Dublin, for the Term of 41 Years; and 17 October that Year had a Grant for 40 Years of the Scite, &c. of Mellefont, and other Lands. Also, 10 July 1600, a Lease, for the like Term, of the Castle, Town, and Lands of Balliniscanlon, with several others in the County of Louth; and 6 July 1607 a Grant, to him and his Heirs, of the Third Part of the Tythes of Dromyne Parish in that County, at the Rent of 1l. 13s. 4d. a Year.

Realm of Ireland; and Daughter to Francis Southwell Of Wyndham-Hall in Norfolk, Esq., first married Thomas Sydney of Wyken in the said County, Esq.; By whom she had Issue three Daughters, Eleanor, who Died young; Anne, which died 3^d. of Octob. 1602, and is Here likewise buried; and Thomasin, married to Sir William Godolphin, K^t. after the said Dame Mary was married To Nicholas Gorge of London, Esq.; by whom she had no Issue: And to her 3^d. Husband she married Sir Conyers Clifford of Bobbinge-Court in Kent, Kn^t., Governor of Connagh, and of the Privy Council of Estate in this Realme, by whom she had Issue 2 Sons and a Daughter, Henry and Conyers now living, Frances the Daughter Died young. Lastly, she married the said Sir Ant: St. Leger, By whom she had Issue Anthony, and Frances a Daughter, who died 4 days after her birth, and of whom The said Dame Mary died in Childbed the 19th. day of December 1603, being 37 Years of Age, whose Soul (no Doubt) resting in all joyful Blessedness in the Heavens With her Saviour Jesus X^t., whose true and faithful Servant she lived and died.

Anthony, his only Son, was knighted by K. James I. and seated at Wierton-House, in Boughton-Montchenfy, Kent, where he lived in the Reign of King Charles I., and by a Right derived from the Donation of his Mother, divided the Manor of Bobbinge-Place between his Half-Brothers, Henry and Conyers Clifford.

Sir
Warham. I now proceed with Sir Warham St. Leger, eldest Son of Sir Anthony, L. D.---In 1560 (2 Eliz.) he was Sheriff of the County of Kent, and in 1565 honoured with Knight-hood; being the next Year appointed Chief Governor (x) of Munster under the L.D. Sidney, who, in his Letter to the Secretary Cecil of 17 April, thus writes, "If ever there be " fault found for Partiality in Sir Warham St. Leger, let it " be my Fault as well as his; he hath already done good

(x) This obviates a Mistake in *Smith's History of Cork*, Vol. II. p. 44., who writes that "in 1567 the Presidency Court of Munster was first erected, Sir " Warham St. Leger being made Lord President, during the Government of " Sir William Drury, L. D. of Ireland."—Sir William Drury was not appointed L. D. till the Year 1578, and the Presidency Court was not established until the Year 1570 (which Mr. *Smith* allows, p. 46, Note 6.) in the Person of Sir John Perrott (after L. D.) and this appears folly by a Formular of Instructions and Orders for the establishing of a Council in Munster, with a Lord President to govern the same, dated 14 December 13th Eliz.; to be seen in Sidney's State Papers, Vol. I. page 46, &c.

“ Service to the great Quiet of the County of Waterford ;
 “ doubtless, he is an honest and a sufficient Man.” And in
 his Letter to the Queen of 20 April 1567, he informs her
 Majesty, that in order to free the Province of Munster from
 the Annoyance of the Bourkes and other troublesome Neigh-
 bours, she ought to plant Justice to be resident in those
 Quarters ; “ for (saies he) while Sir Warham St. Leger
 “ there still remained (whose Revocation, by all the Honest
 “ that I could speak withal, in the whole Province of Mun-
 “ ster, was not a little lamented) there was no such Out-
 “ rage committed ; nor, I dare say, had been neither in
 “ *Kinshelegh*, nor upon *Oliver Grace*, if he had there re-
 “ mained.” ---- On 14 February 1567 he informed the L. D.
 Sidney of a Combination, entred into by the Earl of Clancarrig,
 James Fitz-Maurice, and the Irish of the South-west
 Parts of Munster, to resist the Government, and send for
 Aid to the King of Spain ; and in November 1568 he
 waited on the Deputy at Dublin, and not only confirmed all
 his former Intelligence, but that lately Spanish Ships had
 brought to the Earl of Clancarrig 1000 Targets at the least,
 and other Weapons, with a Promise to return before Christ-
 mas : And the Deputy being also advised by Letters from
 Munster, that Sir Warham had been the greatest Stay
 against their Designs, without whom and Greinville the most
 of the Irisherie had revolted ; and (saies he) “ for as much
 “ as I see his Disposition altogether bent to be an Instru-
 “ ment to serve her Majesty there, and that upon his own
 “ Charges, I will return him within these two Days with
 “ such Directions, as I shall find meetest for the present Oc-
 “ casion.”

After this, being sent against the Rebels in the North,
 his Lady was greatly distressed by the Munster Irish, and
 obliged to shut herself up in the City of Cork, where being
 daily menaced with Death, the L. D. Sidney march'd thi-
 ther to relieve her, and meeting with 400 Recruits from
 England, dispersed the Rebels. ---- On 11 October 1579 Sir
 Warham was nominated Knight (or Provost) Mareschal of
 the Province of Munster, in which he was confirmed 11 Fe-
 bruary following by the L. D. Pelham, and a Commission of
 Martial Law being sent him from England, he first put it in
 Execution, in July 1580, by causing James of Desmond, a
 notorious Rebel, (then brought Prisoner to him) to be hang-
 ed at Cork. --- In August 1584 he was made Governor of the
 Queen's County ; sworn that Year of her Majesty's Privy
 Council ; and 26 April 1585, with Sir Robert Hartpole of

Shrute, represented the said County in Parliament (y)---On 31 August 1597, he was made Constable of the Castle of Castlemagne in Kerry; was appointed by the Earl of Essex L. L., 7 September 1599, the First of the Six Commissioners to treat with Tyrone, concerning a Cessation of Arms from six Weeks to six Weeks till May; which, upon fourteen Days Warning, might be broken; and when that Earl left the Kingdom, he commanded 25 Horse in Munster, and 150 Foot at *Leix* and the *Barrow* Side in the Queen's County; was of the Council to Sir Thomas Norris, President of Munster; and, on his Death, was joined with Sir Henry Power in Commission, 22 September 1599, to govern that Province, until a Lord President should be chosen (who was Sir George Carew) and with the Forces under their Charge meeting Hugh Maguire, Chief Lord of Fermanagh, in January following, within a Mile of Cork, they came to an Engagement, in which Sir Warham and the said Hugh kill'd each other at the Head of their Troops.

He married Ursula, 5th and youngest Daughter of George Nevil, Lord Abergavenny (z) (by the Lady Mary Stafford,

(y) In 1590 he gave 50l. towards the building of Trinity College near Dublin; and being a Man of known Experience and long Practice in the Affairs of Ireland, and the Queen being resolved to have her Province of Munster re-peopled and inhabited with civil, loyal, and dutiful Subjects, pursuant to her Intentions declared in certain Articles under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date at Westminster 27 June 1586, (28 Eliz.) and in Consideration of the great Charge and Trouble Sir Warham had been and should be at, in transporting and planting of English People within the said Province, made him a Grant 17 June 1595 of the Castle, and Lands of Carryglin, otherwise Deaner; the Fishing of Croshaven and Awneldie; the Towns and Lands of Ballingarry, Ballinrifye, and Carrigrohan in the County of Cork, containing, by Estimation of the Commissioners for letting of Seigniories, 6000 Acres, to hold to him and his Heirs for ever of the Crown in Fee-Farm, as of the Castle of Carrigrohan, by Fealty; and to hold the said Castle, with the Scite thereof, for 999 Years, at the Rent for all the Premises of 33l. 6s. 8d. And further, for his better Profit and Advantage, the Queen gave free Liberty to him and his Heirs for ever to export, by Way of Merchandize or otherwise, into England and Wales, all manner of Corn, Grain, and other Victual, the Produce of the Premises, Custom free; and to impark 300 Acres, with free Warren and Park. He to erect, renew, or establish, by the Feast of St. Michael in 1597, so many Dwelling Houses, as in the Whole would make up 46 several Families; one for the principal Habitation of himself and his Heirs; three for Freeholders, with an Assignment of 300 Acres to each; three for Farmers, with 400 Acres to each, and 21 for Copy-Holders, or other baser Tenures, with 100 Acres each at the least; and unto each of the Residue, 50, 25, or 10 Acres, at the Pleasure of him and his Heirs.

(a) Sir Warham, I presume, must have had another Wife, for 17 March 1601 Queen Elizabeth made a Lease to Dame Elizabeth St. Leger, Widow, late Wife of Sir Warham St. Leger, deceased, of one old Castle, 6 Messuages, 240 Acres of Arable Land, 20 Acres of Pasture, 20 of Wood, and the Halfendal of the seventh Part of one Watermill in Garkill and County of Carlow, with several other Lands: And by Indentures of Lease from Queen Elizabeth to Henry his

his 2d Wife, Daughter to Edward, Duke of Buckingham) and had Sir William St. Leger his Heir, and two Daughters,——married to William Kingsmill of Ballyowen in the County of Cork, Esq; ; and Agnes, (or Anne, for I find her called by both Names) to Thomas Digges of Digges-Court in Kent, Esq; , Muster-Master General of the English Army in the Low Countries, who died 24 August 1595, and they both lie buried in the Church of St. Mary Aldermanbury, where was a fair Tomb on the North Side of the Chancel, (deffroyed by the great Fire of 1666) with Inscriptions to their Memories, *that* relating to her being

Anne St. Leger

Mother of Sir Dudley Digges, Knt.,

Master of the Rowles ;

A modest, humble, prudent and religious Matron

Lyeth here buried.

A°. Dñi 1636

Ætat. suæ 81.

Sir William St. Leger, was a Gentleman of great Merit Sir
in the Reigns of James and Charles I ; the former of whom William,
taking into consideration (as he expresses himself in his Privy
Seal from Westminster, dated 22 June 1618) the manifold
and acceptable Services, done to his Crown in Ireland by his
Grandfather Sir Anthony St. Leger during his Government,
when the Title of King of Ireland was fast annexed to the
Crown by Act of Parliament ; and the good Services of his
Father Sir Warham for many Years in several Qualities,
who being one of the Commissioners for the Government of
Munster, fell into that memorable Encounter with the Traitor
Macguire, where, in the Heads of their Troops, they slew
each other by single Combat, and had disbursed divers Sums
for the Payment of his Company, for which he had received
no Satisfaction ; and the King resolving not to let pass such
remarkable Services without Recompence, and to encourage
him to proceed in his Service (of whose Fidelity he had re-
ceived good Testimony) ordered a Grant to be pass'd to him
and his Heirs for ever of 100l. a Year, English Money, in
Crown-Lands (a).

Davells, dated 28 November 1589, I find, that her Name was Elizabeth
Roethe, or Roothie, otherwise Mac-Worthe.

(a) Accordingly, 3 July 1619 he pass'd Patent for the Towns and Lands of
Ballickmoyler, Atteduffe, alias Athyduffe, and Skeanagh ; the Castle, Town
and Lands of Fermoyle ; the Rectorial Tithes of St. Molinge, alias Timolinge,

On

On the Death of Sir Edward Villiers, Lord President of Munster, King Charles I. reposing special Trust and Confidence in his Wisdom, Valour and Integrity, having had good Experience thereof in several Employments, appointed him to fill that important Post 14 April 1627, with the Command of Sir Edward's Foot Company; and, for his better Grace and Countenance in that Place, called him into his Privy Council, directing the L. D., in all Causes and Consultations to use him as one, of whose Zeal and Affection to his Majesty's Service he was well assured. And 5 July 1636, in recompence of his Services to the Crown, his great and good Affection in all his Majesty's Affairs, and in particular his Care and Integrity in the taxing and levying the Subsidies of the Province of Munster, granted by the last Parliament, the King bestowed on him the Sum of 756l. 8s. 6d. out of such Money, as then was in his Hands, and for which he was accountable to the King for certain Arrears of the late Contribution, payable towards the Maintenance of the Army.—In 1639 he served in Parliament for the County of Cork, and was appointed Serjeant-Major General of the Army, in which Station in July 1640 (having 13th of that Month received a Commission of Martial Law) he commanded and brought the Irish Troops, then raised to assist the King against the Scots, to a Rendezvous at Carrickfergus; among whom he maintained as strict a Discipline, as if he had been posted in the Face of an Enemy, and saw every Company himself daily exercised; so that by the Middle of August he had no scruple to pronounce, “that considering how newly they had been raised, “no Prince in the Christian World had, for their Number, “a better and more orderly Body of Men in his Service.”

with divers others in the Queen's County, and those of Limerick, Wexford, and Carlow, to hold by the 20th part of a Knight's Fee, and 7l. Irish, Rent. —Also, in 1620 he had a further Grant of the Towns and Lands of Ballinclew, 43 Acres, Colcheriere, 48 Acres, Ballymoran, 98 Acres, and Collrieny, 96 Acres, in the Queen's County, to hold by the like Tenure; and the same Year a Grant of Lands in Leagh and Mollisadd, which had been pass'd by Patent 5th Eliz. to Thomas St. Leger and his Heirs Male, to hold by the like Tenure of the Castle of Maryborough. And further, in virtue of the Commission of Grace, he had a Confirmation 30 March 1639 of the Towns, Lands and Hereditaments of Downeraile, Ardigillibert, Ballyredmond, and many others in the Barony of Fermoy and County of Cork; a Thursday Market at Downeraile, or Bibblocktown, and two Fairs there on the Feasts of St. Mary Magdalen and All Saints; with the Lands of Swymons and others in the County of Tipperary: All the Premises in Cork being erected into the Manor of Downeraile, with Licence to impark 1000 Acres, to hold Courts, and other Privileges. And 26 March 1634 were granted him a Thursday Market, and a Fair the third Day before the Feast of St. James, at Doneraile.

Upon

Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he commanded a Troop of Horse and Company of Foot; and the Irish on 20 November having plundered his Brother-in-law Kingmill, he soon revenged that Loss; and on Friday 3 December 1641, the Borders of his Province having been wasted by the Rebels of the County of Wexford, who carried off the Cattle and Goods of the English about Waterford, he marched with the little Forces he could muster, to recover the Spoil. His Strength consisted only in about 200 Horse, and by a tedious March over the Mountains of Waterford, in craggy Roads and terrible Weather, a great Snow lying on the Ground attended with a very sharp frost, he overtook a small Party of them at Mothill, where he regained the Prey and took nineteen Prisoners; and understanding that their main Body had proceeded six Miles further, and were ready to carry their Plunder across the Water, he pursued and fell upon those that were yet on shore, kill'd about 140, besides a good number drowned, and brought 50 Prisoners to Waterford, where he caused 40 of the Ringleaders to be executed by Martial Law the Monday following.—On 7 December having Notice, that the Archbishop of Cashel was plundered, and his stock of Cattle driven from his Palace of Camus, he hastened thither, and finding some of the Cattle in a Gentleman's Bawne, not far from Cashel, caused the Rebels Houses to be fired, and sent the Gentleman to Clonmell-Gaol. Thus he cleared the Province for a Time, and made no Question, but if the rest of those Pilferers were effectually prosecuted and as closely pursued, they would melt away as Snow before the Sun.

After this, the Soldiers of Purcell, titular Baron of Loughmoe and Captain Grace, armed with Half-pikes and Skeins, pillaged the Country, and were joined by most of the Papists in the Barony of Condons, who robb'd their Neighbours, and kill'd such as resisted, without any Regard to former Intimacy of Love, Ties of Favour, or ancient Acquaintance, which caused all the Protestants in those Parts, for safety of their Lives, to fly to Castles or Port-Towns, and leave their Substance with them. The Lord Broghill hearing this, and knowing the Cruelty of the Condons, sent his Troop of Horse among them, who could put no Stop to the Evil, being commanded the next Day (1 February) by the Lord President to meet at Killdorary (b) in Sir William Fen-

(b) Whilst he lay in the Field here, having no Pillow but the Ground, a Gentleman presented his Cloak to him, beseeching him to be pleased to rest his
ton's

ton's Country, where the whole English Strength of the County of Cork (except those that lay in Garrison) were ready to encounter the great Army of the Lord Mountgarret; who declining an Engagement, and marching to Killmallock in the County of Limierick, the Lord President (3 February) march'd after them towards the *Redshard*, as dangerous a Place for Woods and Bogs as any in Ireland, lying not far from Killmallock in Sir Edward Fitz-Harris's Country, and the Receptacle for the Rebels of those Parts.—The Day following being informed, that Mountgarret with his Army intended to visit his Town of Doneraile (which, with his Castle, was burn'd by the Irish in 1645) he march'd to the Mountain's Foot, otherwise Ballyhowra, three Miles Northward from that Town, to prevent their Design, and remained there till the 7th; when perceiving their Delays were only to procure Arms, Ammunition and a strong Party, he returned towards Killmallock, and plundered the Country in his March. But Mountgarret keeping close in the Town, and Sir William's Army being too small to force a Fight under such Disadvantages, he returned to his old Quarters, doing good Service (c) in the Way by his Scouts and the Provost-Mareschal; and had he been furnished with 1000 armed Men, besides his Troops of Horse, he had put a Period to Mountgarret's Rebellion, and of all those that were then out, within the Counties of Cork and Lime-rick.

Soon after this he march'd to the City of Cork (not being able to keep the Field with so inconsiderable a Force) thinking it the best Policy to make good the Port-Towns and Fortresses; some of which, viz. Cork, Bandon, and Kingsale the Enemy intending to besiege, he prepared for their De-

Arm upon it. He refused it, *wishing him to keep it for himself, that the Weather was very cold, and for his Part, he was better acquainted with such a kind of Life than he was.* The Gentleman was easily perswaded to leave his Compliment; for there was not the like Day of Snow all the Winter. Indeed, (saies Rev. Mr. Urbanus Vigors, in his Letter to Doctor Jones) he was of a very noble and loving Disposition to his Soldiers.

(c) Particularly in taking Miles Fitz-Harris, Esq., and his Man Prisoners, as they were riding to the Lord Mountgarret, who had sent for him to make him Governor of Killmallock, as appeared by his Lordship's Letter found in his Pocket, together with the Articles and Covenants, which the Priests and Friers swore the People to observe and maintain, to the loss of Goods and Lives. Fitz-Harris being threatened by the Scouts, promised 60l. for his Ransom, and sent his Man for it to his Castle, which, Money being very scarce, was acceptable enough; but the President coming up with the Army, and truly weighing the Matter, with his former Carriage and Service since the Rebellion of others in the Country, caused the Money to be restored, and set him free, upon Promise of his future Loyalty.

fence

fence by raising a Regiment of Foot and two Troops of Horse; and again venturing to take the Field with 1500 Foot and 300 Horse, he burn'd the *Condon's* Country on the 2d of March, and reduced the Castle of Curbeagh; whence he march'd into the County of Waterford, and wasted the Country from Lismore to Dungarvan; but his Forces being few and ill provided, and the most intimate and sincere Friendship subsisting between him and the Earl of Ormond, he wrote many Letters to that Lord, to interceed with the L.J. for a Supply of Arms and Ammunition, to enable him to serve his Majesty in his Province, as his Duty and Inclination required: And in *that* of the 12 May 1642 from Cork, he expresses his Concern for the Publick Calamities, and his Affection for the King in these moving Terms.

“ It grieves me beyond any earthly Sorrow for the great
 “ Distance and Difference betwixt his Majesty and the Par-
 “ liament; and, if all the Measures of the Times, joined
 “ with my long and violent Sickness, were not of Force to
 “ subject me to the Grave, yet the Sorrow for these unhap-
 “ py Variances would crack a much stronger Heart, than
 “ your Servant hath now left him; but God Almighty puts
 “ new Vigour into me, and makes me hopeful to outlive all
 “ the Machinations and Contrivances of the Devil and the
 “ Pope, broached for our Destruction.”

He survived this but a short Time, deceasing the 2d of July that Year, and having married Gertrude Wright de Uries (or Viries) a Lady of Lower-Germany, he obtained a Denization 27 April 1624 for her, his Son William and Daughter Elizabeth, and for their Naturalization procured an Act of Parliament to pass both Houses 19 February 1634, which received the Royal Assent 21 March ensuing.—His Issue were the said Daughter married to Murrough, the first Earl of Inchiquin, and 4 Sons, viz.

Sir William, who was knighted in his Father's life-time; (1)
 served in the Parliament of 1639 for Killmallock; commanded a Regiment in the War with the Irish, and after the Cessation went in November 1643 to Bristol, to assist the King in England, taking over, with Colonel Myn, 1000 Foot and some Horse, and did great Service in strengthening the Garrison of Gloucester: But being slain in the Battle of Newbury, 27 October 1644, unmarried, his Brother

John succeeded to the Estate. (2)

Heyward of Castlemore and Heyward's-Hillhouse in the (3)
 County of Cork, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, who was
 chosen

chosen to Parliament in 1661 for Moyallow, and 22 May 1662, with his Brother John, appointed two of the Commissioners for satisfying the Arrears of the commissioned Officers, as he was again 26 October 1675, and had a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.—He married Barbara, Widow to Sir Andrew Barrett of Inniscarry, in the County of Cork, Bart. (who died in November 1646) and deceasing before her, who died at London in 1685, had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, Heyward his Heir; Warham; Richard; John (who died in 1730, having Issue 5 Daughters, Jane, married to Lieutenant Andrew St. Leger of Ballyvolahane in the County of Cork, and they both died in 1732 without Issue, being murther'd by their Servant; Elizabeth; Barbara, married to Mr. George Lyndon of the Treasury; Gertrude to William O'Brien of Aghacrois, Gent.; and Mary, to John Copley of Springfield in the County of Limerick, Esq;) Mary, married to John Gillman of St. Finbarry's in Cork, Esq; (whose Son Heyward died in 1733, leaving Issue by Hannah, Sister to the Rev. Arthur Sayers of Doneraile, a Son John, and a Daughter Elizabeth) Jane, to Sir Robert Douglas, Bart., and died in 1735; and Gertrude.

- (4) Warham of Heyward's-Hill near Cork, married Mary, Daughter of Mr. Gregory, and left 3 Sons, Heyward, Thomas, Barrack-Master of Newmarket in the County of Cork, who 1 November 1707 married Gertrude, Daughter to Chichester Fortescue of Dromiskin, Esq; ; and William.

John. John St. Leger of Doneraile, Esq; , Brother and Heir to Sir William, was appointed 19 March 1661 Captain of a Company of Foot; and 1 May 1679 had a Patent, granting that the Freeholders of Doneraile, for which Place he afterwards served should elect Burgesses to Parliament, and had also a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement.—In 1655 he married first the Lady Mary Chichester, only Daughter to Arthur, the first Earl of Donegal, by his first Wife; and 2dly Aphra, Daughter and Heir to —Harfleet of Frapham in Kent, Esq; , and dying 31 March 1696, had Issue 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Arthur, created Viscount Doneraile; Sir John; Gertrude, married to William Langford the younger of Gurteengary in the County of Limerick, Esq; , and died in 1734; and Mary, to Randolph, 3d Son of Sir Richard Gethin of Carriglemleary in the County of Cork, Bart.

Family of Grange-mellan. Sir John St. Leger, the younger Son, after his Education at Westminster and the Inns of Court, returned to Ireland and

and practised the Law; was chosen to Parliament for Doneraile in 1713; was Knighted, and 18 January 1714 constituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer, which he resigned in 1742.—On 29 March 1716 he purchased the Seat and Lands of Grangemellan in the County of Kildare, which he made his Residence and greatly improved, and by several other Purchases, left a very considerable Estate.—His first Wife was Mary, Daughter and Heir to James, Son of Sir James Ware of Dublin, Knt., Auditor of the Exchequer, and Grandson to the famous Sir James Ware, also Auditor-General of Ireland (by his Wife Elizabeth, Sister of Thomas, Lord Windsor) and by her, who was born 5 March 1691, was the Widow of—Fraser, Esq., and died 11 November 1722, having no Issue, he married 2dly 6 February following Levina, Daughter to Captain Pennesfather of Cathel in the County of Tipperary, and dying 14 May 1743, left Issue by her 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. John, his Heir, born 10 April 1726; Arthur, born 11 April 1727, died 2 July 1747 N. S. of the Wounds he received in the Battle of Val; William, born 24 April 1728, was a Lieutenant in General Douglas's Regiment, and died at Maastricht 22 September 1747; Anthony, born in February 1731, a Student in the Temple; Barry-Matthew, born in April 1732; Elizabeth, married to Major Ralph Burton of the Grenadier Guards; Levina, and Catharine.

Arthur St. Leger, Esq., elder Brother to Sir John, was Arthur, of the Privy Council to Queen Anne and King George I.; the former of whom, in Consideration of his Fidelity to her Majesty, his Descent from Ancestors, who had performed many great Services to the Crown, and his own Deserts, created him by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 29 March, and by Patent (d) 23 June 1703, Baron of Kilmaydon and Viscount Downeraile (commonly written Doneraile) and

(d) The Preamble. Cum Viros Honoribus decorare, quorum Majores de Patria benemeriti fuerunt, regio Munere fungentes, propterea deceat quod persoluta ita pro Meritis præmia magna sint, in aliis ad Virtutem Incitamenta, cum Principibus etiam haud tutum adeo sit Fiduciam suam in quibusvis reponere ac in iis, qui et Viris orti sunt, quos ex Fideli opera Coronas per sæcula multa feliciter navata, Virtutis et prudentiæ Documenta fuisse constat. Cumque ex aliis didicerimus à stirpe St. Legeriorum (qui cum Gohelmo, Normanniæ Duce sedem ac Domicilium suum in Angliâ collocarunt) plurimos in Re bellæ et pacis valde præstantes à priscis temporibus istis ortum habuisse, qui sub sacrosanctis Majoribus nostris maximi momenti negotia, tam civilia quam militaria, in Angliæ, Scotiæ, Galliarum et Hiberniæ Regnis, felicissimo cum Successu gesserunt. Cumque nos perspectum habeamus St. Legerios multos ex illustrissimis Anglorum et Hibernicorum familiis Sanguine attingere, eosque honore

27 September following he took his Seat in the House of Peers.

In 1726 he rebuilt the Parish Church of Doneraile, which had been erected by the Lord President in 1633, and by his last Will, bearing date 7 April 1727, his Lordship directed, that his Son and Executor Hayes St. Leger, Esq; should, out of Mortgage Money due to him at his Death, expend 600l. in purchase of Lands; 15l. of the Rents thereof to be paid annually to the Master, who should instruct the poor Children of the Parish of Doneraile, and the Residue in cloathing thirteen Children; his Executor and his Heirs, and in default thereof his right Heirs, to have the Appointment of the Master and cloathing the Children, as they should think proper: And 500l. more in the purchase of Lands, the Income whereof to be applied yearly to the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish.

On 24th January 1690 he married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Hayes of Winchelsea in Suffex, Esq; Member of Parliament for that Cinque-Port (Brother to Sir James Hayes of Bedgebury in Kent) by his Wife Mehetabel, Daughter and Heir to John Otterington of Kilmaydon, Esq; and Alderman of Dublin; and his Lordship dying suddenly in his Chaise, on the Road between Waterford and Doneraile, 5 (or 7) July 1727, was buried with his Ancestors at Doneraile, having Issue by her (who died 16 January 1739, and was interred in the Vault with her Father, who died in March 1704, at St. Gyles's in the Fields, London) 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Arthur, his Successor; John, who died unmarried in July 1719, of a Wound he received in a Duel, when near 21 Years of Age; Hayes, now Viscount Doneraile; Catharine, who died young; and Elizabeth, married to Richard Aldworth of Newmarket in the County of Cork, Esq; Member of Parliament for Lismore, (Son of Boyle Aldworth, Esq; who was drowned in his Passage to England 12 March 1697, and Grandson to Sir Richard Aldworth of Newmarket, Knt., Provost-Mareschal of Munster) by whom she had Boyle Aldworth, Esq; who married Jane, elder Daughter to Robert Oliver of Clonodfoy in the County of Limerick, Esq; St. Leger, Lieutenant of Dragoons, and Mary.

Equitatus Periscelidis Ordinis ornatos fuisse, atque Athurum St. Legerium de Eggesfordia in Agro Devoniz, et de Donnerallia in Agro Corcagienfi in Hibernia, Virum esse perfectissimum in nos Fide, idcirco dignum hunc duximus, qui in majorum Gentium dicti nostri Regni Hiberniz Nobilium Album adscriberetur. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Arthur,

Arthur, the 2d Viscount Doneraile, in June 1717 married first the only Child of Charles, Lord Mohun, who lost his Life in a Duel with the Duke of Hamilton, and by her, who died in November 1718, had an only Son Arthur-Mohun, the late Viscount. His Lordship in March 1725 married 2dly Catharine Sarah, Daughter of Captain John Conyngham, but by her had no surviving Issue; and departing this Life in the Isle of Man 13 March 1733-4, was succeeded by his only Son.

Arthur-Mohun, the 3d Viscount, who was born 7 August 1718, and took his Seat in the House of Peers 10 October 1739; served in the two last British Parliaments for the Port of Winchelsea, and the Borough of Old-Sarum, and in April 1747. was made a Lord of the Bedchamber to Frederick, Prince of Wales: But his Lordship being in a declining State of Health, went to Lisbon in Portugal, by the Advice of Physicians, in February 1749, where he died in August following, and his Corpse being brought to England, was interred 28 September 1750, with his Grandmother in St. Giles's Church, London.—On 3 April 1738 he married first Mary, Daughter and Heir to Anthony Shephard of Newcastle, Esq., Member of Parliament for the County of Longford, who dying there of the Small-pox 11 August following, was buried with her Father; and 3 January 1739 he married Catharine, elder Daughter to Clotworthy, late Viscount Massereene, but having no Issue by her, who died 3 April 1751, and was buried at St. Mary's, Dublin; the Titles accrued to his Uncle.

Hayes, the 4th and present Viscount Doneraile, who was Member of Parliament for that Borough, and 14 October 1751 was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council. In 1722 he married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Joseph Deane, Esq, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, but hath no Issue.

Titles.] Hayes St. Leger, Viscount Doneraile in the County of Cork, and Baron of Kilmaydon in the County of Waterford.

Creation.] So created 23 June 1703, 2 Queen Anne.

Arms.] Sapphire, Frettee, Pearl, a Chief Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Gryphon Passant, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Gryphons, Topaz, with Wings erect and frettee, Sapphire.

Motto.] HOTE ET BON.

VOL. III.

O

Seat.]

Seat.] Doneraile, a fine Seat, in the County of Cork, 5 Miles from Moyallow, 17 from Cork, and 115 from Dublin.

WANDESFORD, Viscount CASTLECOMER.

(26) **T**HIS Family appears to be of good Antiquity in the County of York, where they lived in great Repute for many Ages, and have continued in a lineal Descent to the present Lord Viscount Castlecomer.

Geoffry. Galfridus (Geoffry) Wandesford of Alnwick, by Jane
Geoffry. his Wife had a Son of his own Name, his Successor at that
Place, who marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir Henry Musters, had John de Wandesford of Westwick and of Kirklington Esq; whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Henry de Musters (by his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Bryan Thornton) and Widow of Alexander de Mowbray; and dying in the year 1395, he left three Sons, John, Roger, and Geoffry.

John. John de Wandesford, the eldest Son, born about the year 1370 (45 Edw. 3.) succeeded at Kirklington, where his Posterity hath ever since continued. He married Isabel, Daughter and Coheir of John Colville, and had Issue John his Heir, and Thomas Wandesford, Alderman of London, where he died, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, Pater-noster, with this Memorial;

Hic jacet Thomas Wandesford, Civis et
Aldermanus London, et Idonea Uxor
Ejus, qui quidem Thomas obiit XIII die
Octobris An. Dom. M.CCCC.XL.VIII. Quorum
Animabus ———

He left a Son William, who died childless.

John. John Wandesford of Kirklington Esq; married Eleanor, Daughter to Thomas Mountford of Kakford, and deceasing in 1463, had Issue 7 Sons and 3 Daughters; Christopher his Heir; Thomas, who by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of John Newkley had no surviving Issue, his two Sons William and John dying in their Infancy 20 October 1487, and were buried in York-Minster; Richard; John; George, Archdeacon of Richmond in Yorkshire; Roger; Bryan, who

who left no Children ; Elizabeth, married to ——— Mancaly of Sininghurst ; Jane, to Thomas Lazenby ; and Isabel, to Thomas Hetterby.

Christopher Wandesford, Esq;, who succeeded at Kirkling-Christon, married Sibel, Daughter of John Thwaites, Esq;, by pher. whom he had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, Thomas his Successor ; John, who married Jane, Daughter of Sir Geoffry Picot, Knt ; Roger, Christopher, Anne ; Elinor, married to William Roos of Nottingham, Esq;, Lord of Laxton ; and Jane, to Sir William Norton. — Thomas, the eldest Son, married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Henry Pudsey, and had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz.

Christopher, his Successor at Kirklington.

William, of Wodell in Bedfordshire, who married Margaret, Daughter of — Berry, and had two Sons, Francis and Michael.

Michael, whose Wife was Isabel, youngest Daughter to Rowland Place of Halnaby, Esq;, by his 2d Wife Margery, Daughter to — Kilinhall of Middleton-Grange, and had Issue Rowland, Richard, George, Anne, and Florence. — Rowland, the eldest Son, by his Wife Isabel, was Ancestor to William Wandesford, Esq;, who had a Son Sir Rowland, and a Daughter married to Thomas Beckwith of Acton, Esq;, who by her had two Daughters his Coheirs, Isabel, married to Nicholas, Brother of Thomas, Viscount Fairfax ; and Barbara, to Matthew Lockwood of Sowerby, Esq;. — Sir Rowland was seated at Pickhay (or Pickhill) in Yorkshire ; was knighted in February 1637, and that Year made Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries ; married Catharine, eldest Daughter to Thomas Wentworth of North-Elmsall, Esq;, and had a Daughter Elizabeth, the first Wife of Philip, Lord Wharton, whose only Child by her, Elizabeth, was married to Robert, Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

John, Rector of Kirklington.

Daughter Ellen, married to Ambrose Lancaster of Westmorland.

Elizabeth, to Ralph Claxton of the Bishoprick of Durham.

Christopher Wandesford of Kirklington, Esq;, lived in the Christ-Reigns of Edward 4 and Henry 7, and marrying Anne, pher. Daughter to John Norton of Norton, Esq;, had Francis his Heir ; and Christopher, who married first Cicely, Daughter and Coheir to John Fulthorp of Hipswell, Esq;, by his Wife Jane, Sister of Thomas, Lord Wharton, and had 4 Sons,

Christopher, Thomas, Henry, and Francis. His 2d Wife was Anne, Daughter of — Thwaites, by whom he had a Daughter Ellen.

Francis.

Francis, who succeeded, married Anne (or Jane) elder Sister to his Brother's Wife, and Coheir of the said John Fulthorp, by whom he had Sir Christopher his Heir, John, who died childless, and Jane. — Sir Christopher of Kirklington was knighted, and served the Office of Sheriff for Yorkshire in 1578 (20 Eliz.) was living in 1585, and married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Bowes of Strettham in the Bishoprick of Durham, and had 5 Sons and 3 Daughters, George, William, Francis, Thomas and John, who died without Issue; Jane, Ursula, and Anne born 4 July 1583, died unmarried.

Sir George.

Sir George Wandesford of Kirklington, the eldest Son, born 20 May 1573, was knighted by King James I. and died in 1610, having married Catharine, Daughter to — Hansby of Beverly in Yorkshire, Esq., and had Issue 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Christopher, the great Ornament and Founder of the Family in Ireland; John, Member of Parliament in 1639 for the Borough of Enistieoge; William, who in 1637 was a Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of London, to whom and his Heirs, his eldest Brother 30 June that Year gave 20 l. per Ann. issuing out of the Manor of Castlecomer, and payable upon Strongbow's Tomb in Christ Church, Dublin; and in 1639 he was Member of Parliament for Ballynekill in the Queen's County, as he (or another of his Name) was for Lifford in Donegal; Nicholas, Member for Thomastown; Michael, A. M. presented 15 May 1635 to the Deanry of Limerick, and 9 November following to that of Derry; Anne, married to Major Norton, and Mary.

Christopher.

Christopher Wandesford Esq., the eldest Son, was a Person of great Integrity and Virtue, and of especial Intimacy with Sir Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, whom he accompanied into Ireland, when he came over Chief Governor of the Kingdom, and whose Friendships increased to their Death. — By Privy Seal, dated 17 May 1633, he was appointed Master of the Rolls and a Privy Counsellor, the latter of which he was sworn 25 July, the Day Lord Wentworth was sworn L. D. He received further Orders from the King, dated at Westminster 4 January following, to be made Master of the Rolls (which shews the former Appointment to have been on some Account respited) and 22 March had a grant thereof by Patent, during

during Life, notwithstanding which, he had another Grant thereof 17 May 1639, pursuant to the King's Directions of 27 April preceeding. — On 3 July 1636, in the Absence of the L. D. he and Adam Loftus, Viscount Elye were sworn L. J. as he was again 12 September 1639 with Robert, Lord Dillon; and 1 April 1640 being appointed sole Deputy of the Kingdom, he was sworn into the Office two Days after, (a) and managed the Government with much

(a) The King having by Patent 24 May 1635, granted to Sir Charles Coote a weekly Tuesday Market, and a Fair on St. Bartholomew's Day at Castlecomer, which being conveyed by him to Mr. Wandesford, he surrendered the same to the King 29 July 1639; and having 5 July 1638 purchased a fair Estate in the County of Kilkenny, namely, the Territory of Idough, anciently called Brenan's Country, he also surrendered it to the Crown; and by virtue of the Commission of Grace for the Remedy of Defective Titles (in Consideration of his Services and the Fine of 5 l. English) had a Regrant and Confirmation to him and his Heirs by Patent, dated 10 September 1639 (which was confirmed by Act of Parliament) of the entire Manor of Castlecomer and all his Estate in the Territory of Idough; a Tuesday Market, and three Fairs on Ascension Day, St. Laurence's Day, and 14 September, and two Days after each, at Castlecomer; to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and the Rent of 33 l. English, with 4 l. for the Market and Fairs; the whole being erected into the Manor of Castlecomer, with Liberty to empark 4000 Acres, to hold Courts, and other Privileges.

On the Improvement of this Estate he laid out 10,000 l. and planted the Lands with 500 English Protestant Tenants, whereof 24 September 1640 he made a Deed of Feoffment to John, Lord Bishop of Derry and others, for the Term of 41 Years, in Trust to the Uses of his last Will, which he made 2 October following, and, among other things, inserted this Clause. "Whereas also the Natives of Idough, called Brenans, who have for many Years possessed the same, have several times refused the Proffers of Benefit, as I thought good, out of my own private Charity and Conscience, to render unto them; not that I ever believed either by Law or Equity I could be compelled to give them any Consideration at all for their pretended Interest; I will, and my Will is, that the said Feoffees shall pay and satisfy unto so many of them and their Children, as by a Commission to be directed out of the Court of Chancery, shall be found to have been the reputed Possessors and Terr-tenants of the Lands at the time of the finding of the Office of Idough, dated the 21st of May 1635, so much Money severally, as a Lease for 21 Years of the Moiety of those Lands so in their Possession respectively, shall be by the said Commissioners valued to have been worth unto the said Possessors, at the time of finding the said Office, after the common Course of Bargaining."

Several of the Brenans claiming the said Legacies by a Bill in Chancery against his Son Sir Christopher Wandesford, after the Expiration of the said Term of 41 Years, and being after Outlawed and Attainted for adhering to R. James; his Majesty King William, to prevent any further Disturbance to this Family from that Sept, so attainted, and in Consideration of Sir Christopher's manifold, great and good Services, done to him and his Crown, and for the better strengthening and supporting of the English Protestant Interest within the said Country or Territory of Idough, where the Sept of the Brenans, being still very numerous, were a great Terror to the English Inhabitants, and frequently committed many great Robberies and Murthers, did grant and confirm by Patent, dated 26 June 1695, unto him, all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatsoever, which the King, by reason of the said Attainders, had to the said Legacies.

Policy, advantage to his Majesty, and Faithfulness to his intimate Friend the Earl of Strafford; adjourning the Parliament in November 1640, somewhat to the dissatisfaction of the Members; who, before their Dissolution, had framed a Remonstrance against the said Earl, which he would have prevented from being sent to England, could he, as he endeavoured, have stayed the Committee from going over: But not being able to hinder them, he grew much discontented; and having quick Intelligence how Affairs were carried against Lord Strafford, the Apprehension of his Troubles, and of those, which were likely to ensue in both Kingdoms, affected him to such a Degree, that 3 December 1640 he departed this Life suddenly, and his Death was universally lamented, being a Man of great Prudence, Moderation, Integrity, and Virtue.

He married first the Daughter of William, and Sister of Sir John Ramsden of Byrom in Yorkshire, Knt.; and 2dly Alice, Daughter to Sir Hewet Osborne of Kniveton in the same County, Grandfather of Thomas, created Duke of Leedes, and by her, who survived him, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters; George, Christopher, John, Alice, and Catharine, married to Sir Thomas Danby of Farnly near Leedes, Knt. and died of her fifteenth Child, in the 30th Year of her Age.

Sir Christopher.

George, the eldest Son, born in September 1623, had the great Earl of Strafford and Mr. Secretary Calvert, after Lord Baltimore, for his Godfathers: served in the Parliament of 1639 for Clogher, and was a great Sufferer by the Rebellion of 1641; (b) but dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother Sir Christopher Wandesford, who 5 August 1662 was created a Baronet of England, and in the Reign of Charles II. was Member of Parliament for Rippon in Yorkshire; married Eleanor, Daughter to Sir John Lowther of Lowther-Hall in Westmorland, Bart. and died in February 1686, having Issue 3 Sons and 6 Daughters.

(1) Sir Christopher, his Successor.

(2) George, who in 1697 married Elizabeth, Widow of Garret Foulke, Esq.; (who was killed at the Battle of Agbrim in the Service of King William) to whom, by Privy Seal,

(b) It appears by the Deposition of John Davys of Castlecomer, his Steward and Agent, taken 2 April 1642, that from the beginning of the Rebellion and by means thereof, he lost and was deprived of a personal Estate to the following Value, viz. of free Rents and Arrearages of Rents in the Counties of Kildare, Kilkenny, and other Places, 4000 l. of Leases, Goods, Chattles and Debts, 3000 l. and was like to be expelled from, and deprived of the whole future Profits of the said Lands, until a Peace was established.

dated

dated at Kensington 31 March 1697, a Custodium was granted of 200 l. a Year of forfeited Lands, in lieu of a Pension of the like Sum, promised her by Queen Mary's Letter of 15 June 1692.

Charles, died without Issue. (3)

Daughter Mary. (1)

Eleanor, the first Wife of Amias Bushe of Kilsane in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom she had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Amias, born in 1686; Christopher (Father of Amias, now of Kilsane, who 2 May 1737 married Elizabeth, only Daughter of Lieutenant-General Gervais Parker, and hath one Son Gervais) Arthur Bushe of Kilmurry Esq; Eleanor, married to Christopher Hewetson of Thomastown, Esq; (Mother of Amias Hewetson of that Place Esq;) and Elizabeth, in 1716 to Edward Deane of Dangan in the County of Kilkenny, and of Tyrnure near Dublin, Esq; Member of Parliament for Enistieoge, and died 7 May 1748, having Issue by him, who died in December following, 3 Sons, Edward, Clerk of the Ships Entries, and Member for the said Borough, who died unmarried in September 1751, Amias, Joseph, to whom his Brother left the Estate; and 5 Daughters, Elinor, married to Marcus Shee; Anne, to Richard Barrett, Merchant; Elizabeth, to Standish O Grady; Wilhelmina, to Nichols Bowen; and Frances, to Standish Grady, Esqrs; (2)

Catharine, married to Sir Richard Pyne, Knt. Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and died his Widow in Westminster 21 February 1731, aged 64 Years. (3)

Frances, to Robert Maud of Rippon in Yorkshire, and of Kilkenny, Esq; (c) and dying 5 January 1690, was buried the next Day in St. Mary's Church, Kilkenny, under a handsome Monument of vein'd Marble, with this Inscription; (4)

(c) He died 21 April 1685, having two Daughters, — married to Mr. Stephen Wilks, Anne, and an only Son Anthony, who 20 February 1671 married Alice, eldest Daughter to Standish Hartstonge of Brosse in the County of Limerick, Esq; (after created a Baronet) and was Father of Sir Robert Maude of Dundrum in the County of Tipperary, created a Baronet by Patent 9 May 1705, Member in the last Parliament for Irishtown, and in the present for Bangor, who in January 1718 married Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to — Cornwallis of Acton in Middlesex, Esq; died 4 August 1750, and was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin, leaving 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Sir Thomas; Cornwallis; Emma, married 22 October 1751 to Major Charlton Leighton; and Alice, married 12 February 1750 to Stephen, Son and Heir to Thomas Moore of Marlfield in Tipperary, Esq;

This Monument was erected
to the Memory
Of the several following Persons
Of the Family of Maude,
Who are interred in this Place ;

viz.

Colonel Robert Maude,
Formerly of Rippon in Yorkshire,
Late of Dundrum in the County of Tipperary,
Who died Anno. Dni 1684.

* Should
be 1685.

Frances his Wife
(Of the Name and House of Wandesford)
Anthony their only Son,
And Anne their youngest Daughter.

This Lady,
Who lived unmarried,
And died in the 58th Year of her Age
Anno. Dni 1703,

By her last Will did appoint her Executors
To raise this Monument,
To distinguish and adorn
The burying Place of her Family.

(5) Alice.

(6) Christian, first Wife to Richard Lowther, Merchant
of Leedes, 2d Son to Sir William Lowther of Swillington,
Knt. and Brother to Sir William, created a Baronet by K.
George I.

Sir Christopher Wandesford, the 2d Baronet, was at-
tainted by King James's Parliament of 1689, and had his
Estate sequestred; but upon the Revolution was sworn of the
Privy Council to King William, as he was in 1702 to Q.
Anne, to whose first Parliament the Year after he was re-
turned Member for St. Kenny's, and by Patent, (d) dated
at Westminster 15 March 1706, was advanced to the
Peerage, by the Titles of Baron Wandesford and Viscount
of Castlecomer. On 1 July following he took his Seat in the
House of Lords, but enjoyed these Honours only a short

(d) The Preamble. Cum celata Virtus merita ab omnibus Encomia accipere
non valeat; cum nobis æque gratum sit Viros insignes Videri ac esse, justumque
sit eos, qui Patriæ inserviant, Patriæ quoque honoratos elucere; cumque dilectus
et fidelis noster Christophorus Wandesford de Kirklington in Comitatu nostro
Eboracensi Baronettus, talem se nobis usque et usque præstet Hominem, non
modo Sanguine Proavorum nobili, eorumque erga regios nostros Antecessores
pietate constanti præclarum; sed in se suisque Actionibus nullo Munere, nisi Pa-
triæ et Virtutis amore gestis, valde Eximium. Sciatis modo quod nos, &c.

time,

time, his death happening in London 15 September 1707; and having married in 1683 Elizabeth, Daughter to George Montagu of Horton in the County of Northampton, Esq; and Aunt to George, late Earl of Hallifax, had Issue by her, who died 13 November 1731, 4 Sons and one Daughter, viz. Sir Christopher his Heir; George, who succeeded his Nephew; Rev. John Wandesford, Rector of Kirklington and Catterick, who died in March 1747-8; Richard, who died unmarried in December 1719; and Henrietta, born in 1695, was married 12 August 1714 to William Maynard of Curryglass in the County of Cork, Esq; Collector of the Customs in the Port of Cork, and Member of Parliament for Tallaght, who died 4 April 1734, having Issue by her, who deceased in Dublin 19 April 1736, an only Daughter Elizabeth, married in October 1737 to William Dawson, Esq; now Collector of Excise for the County of Dublin, and died at Cork in Childbirth the Year following.

Sir Christopher Wandesford, the 2^d Viscount, took his Seat in Parliament 27 May 1709; was sworn of her Majesty's Privy Council in May 1710, and that Year elected to Parliament for Morpeth in Northumberland, as he was again in 1714, and also for Rippon, which last he chose to represent.——On 9 October 1714 he was called into the Privy Council of King George I; constituted 30 September 1715 L. L. of the County of Kilkenny; and 14 March 1717 made Secretary at War; but died 23 June 1719, and was interred the 30th at Charlton in Kent.

In May 1715 his Lordship married Frances, 2^d Daughter of Thomas, Lord Pelham, and Sister to Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, by whom he had an only Child Christopher, the 3^d Viscount, born in 1717, who dying in London of the Small-pox 8 May 1736, was buried in St. James's Church, Westminster, and succeeded by his Uncle

George, the 4th Viscount, who was some time Captain of a Foot-Company, and after his Succession to the Honour, took his Seat in Parliament 4 October 1737.—He married Susanna, Daughter to Rev. Mr. Griffyth of the County of Cork (by his Wife Susanna, eldest Daughter to Captain Cross of Cross's-Green in that County, by Susanna his Wife, Daughter to Doctor Edward Worth, Bishop of Killaloe, Father of William Worth, Baron of the Exchequer, and Grandfather of the late Edward Worth, Esq; and of the Right Honourable James Tynte Worth) by whom he had 7 Children, and dying at his House in Stephen's-

phen's-Green, Dublin, 25 June 1751, was buried the next Day at St. Anne's Church, leaving one Son John, and two Daughters, Susanna, married 12 August 1750 to Thomas Newenham of Coolmore in the County of Cork, Esq.; Grandson of the said Edward Worth, Esq.; who 28 October 1751 was chosen Member of Parliament for the City of Cork; and Elizabeth.

Sir John, John, the 5th and present Viscount Castlecomer, took
5 his Seat in Parliament 22 November 1751; and 11 August
Viscount. 1750 married Agnes-Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Southwell of Enniscough in the County of Limerick, Esq.; by whom he hath one Son John, born 23 April 1753.

Titles.] Sir John Wandesford, Viscount of Castlecomer, Baron Wandesford, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 5 August 1662, 14 Car. II. B. Wandesford and V. Castlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, 15 March 1706, 6 Q. Anne.

Arms.] Topaz, a Lion Rampant, Sapphire.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Church proper, Slated, Sapphire.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Lion double Queve, Sapphire; the Sinister, a Gryphon, Topaz.

Motto.] TOUT POUR L'EGLISE.

Seat.] Kirklington in the North-Riding of the County of York, between Masham and Thirsk, and near Burrough-briggs.

MOLESWORTH, Viscount MOLESWORTH.

(27) **T**HE Family of Molefworth anciently had their Residence in the Counties of Northampton and Bedford, where they flourished for many Ages, and particularly in the Reigns of Edward I. and II., in the Person of Sir Walter de Moldefworth, or Molefworth; contemporary with whom was John de Molefworth, who 12 Edw. I. was presented to the Rectory of North-Luffenham in the County of Rutland by Edmond, Earl of Cornwall, Son to Richard Plantagenet, King of the Romans, youngest Son to King John.

Sir The aforesaid Sir Walter de Molefworth attended King
Walter. Edward I. in his Expedition to the Holy Land against the Infidels, (to which his Coat-Armour alludes) and 26th of that



27 *Molesworth, Viscount Molesworth.*



28 *Chetwynd, Viscount Chetwynd.*



that Reign was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Bedford and Bucks for the Space of ten Years (an Office in those early Times of great Trust and Authority).---In 1306, when the King, on a grand Whitfontide Festival, to adorn his Court with greater Splendor, and augment the Glory of his intended Expedition into Scotland, knighted Edward, Earl of Caernarvon his eldest Son; the young Prince, immediately after that Ceremony, at the Altar in Westminster-Abbey, conferred the same Honour on near 300 Gentlemen, the Sons of Earls, Barons, and Knights, of which Number was Sir Walter de Molefworth: And that Prince succeeding to the Throne, 7 July 1307, directed a Charter of Summons (e) to Sir Walter and his Lady, to attend at his Coronation; appointing him that Year, with Gilbert de Holme, Sheriff of the aforesaid Counties, and in 1313 sole Sheriff of the same.---He was returned Knight for the County of Bedford to the first Parliament of that King, which met at Westminster 5th of his Reign, and (as was then the Custom) had, with Gerard de Braybroke, his Colleague, Writs of their Expences issued, for their Attendance and Service; and, three Years after, he represented that County again; but, not long surviving, was succeeded by his Son

Hugh, who the same Year, with Henry de Tilly, was Knight for the County of Huntingdon, in the Parliament held at York, having the like Writ for defraying his Expences; and to him succeeded his Son and Heir Sir Walter de Molefworth, whose Son Richard is mentioned in the Pipe Rolls of Northamptonshire, 13 Edw. III. (1339), in Relation to a Fine of 20l. for a Pardon to him, and others, at the King's Suit, for an Infringement of the Peace belonging to the Royal Cognizance, on the Death of John de Sutton Lungeville.---He married Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Mortimer of the County of Lincoln, (a Descendant of the noble House of Mortimer, Barons of England in the Reigns of Henry III. and Edward I., whose Coat-Armour Lord Molefworth bears in the second Quarter) and by her was Ancestor to Sir Roger Molefworth of the County of Huntingdon, Knt., whose Son John, of the same

Hugh.

Sir
Walter.
Richard.

(e) The Charter runs thus. Rex dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Mullefworth, et Consorti, Salutem. Quia hac instanti die dominica post festum sancti Valentini apud Westmonasterium proponimus coronari, vobis mandamus, quatenus vos et Consortes vestra hujusmodi Coronationis nostræ solemnibus, dictis die et loco celebrandis, ad Cometivam nobis et carissimæ Consorti nostræ Isabellæ Reginae Angliæ, ob nostræ ipsius Consortis nostræ honorem faciendum personalliter, modis omnibus interfitis, et hoc, sicut nos deligeris, nullatinus omittatis. Teste, &c. 8vo. Februarii.

County, became also seated at Helpeston in Northamptonshire; served the Office of Escheator for the County of Rutland, and died 14 May 1542, leaving John his Heir, then 26 Years of Age, who married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to William Westcot of Hansacre in Staffordshire, Esq.; and had 5 Sons, Anthony his Heir, Ancestor to the Viscount Molesworth, Robert, Bevil, John, and Wingfield.

John, the 4th Son, settled at Pencarrow in the County of Cornwall, and made a good Addition to his Fortune by Marriage with two Wives; by the latter Philippa, Daughter to Henry Rolle of Heanton in Devonshire, Esq.; he had only two Daughters; but by the former Catharine, eldest Daughter and Coheir to John Hender of Botreaux-Castle in Cornwall, Esq.; he had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Hender; John, killed in the Expedition to the Isle of Rhee, under the Duke of Buckingham; Jane, married to William Risdon of Vileston in Devonshire, Esq.; and Elizabeth, to John Tredenham of Scilly in Cornwall, and was Mother to Sir Joseph Tredenham of Tregonan, Knt., who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Edward Seymour of Berry-Pomroy, Baronet.

Hender Molesworth, Esq., the elder Son, born in 1597, married Mary, eldest Daughter to John Sparke, of the Friery in Plymouth, Esq.; and had Issue 3 Sons, John; Hender; and Richard, who died young.---Sir Hender of Spring-Garden, the 2d Son, was bred a Merchant, and settling in Jamaica, lived at St. Catharine's; was President of the Council of that Island in the Reign of Charles II., and, upon the Death of Sir Thomas Lynch, chosen to act as Governor by the Constitution of the Island, 'till a Commission should arrive from England appointing a Successor; in which Station he continued, until King James II., 15 September 1687, conferred the Government on Christopher, Duke of Albemarle: Upon whose Death, there, in 1689, he succeeded by Commission from the King; and favouring the Revolution, was created a Baronet, 19 July 1689, (the first advanced to that Dignity by King William) with Limitation of the Honour to his elder Brother and his Heirs male.---He married first the Daughter of Mr. Mangey, Goldsmith of London, Widow of Mr. Thomas Tottle, Merchant of Jamaica; and 2dly, Mary, Daughter to Thomas Temple of Frankton in Warwickshire, Esq.; Widow of the aforesaid Sir Thomas Lynch, but by neither having Issue, his elder Brother

Sir

Sir John Molesworth of Pencarrow, Knt., succeeded to the Title. He was knighted by King Charles II., who constituted him Vice-Admiral of the North Parts of Cornwall, in which he was continued by their Majesties James, William, and Anne; was Member in King William's last Parliament for Boffiney, and in the first of Queen Anne, for Lestwithiel.---His first Wife was Margery, eldest Daughter to Thomas Wise of Sydenham in Devonshire, Esq., Son of Sir Thomas Wise, Knight of the Bath in the Reign of James I., and Sister to Sir Edward Wise, also Knight of the Bath, by whom he had 3 Sons, Sir John; Hender; and Sparke; and 3 Daughters, Mary, Margery, and Prudence. His 2d Lady was Margaret, eldest Daughter to Sir Nicholas Slaning of Moristow in Devonshire, Knt., (a Commander of great Distinction in the Civil Wars, who lost his Life at the Siege of Bristol in the Service of King Charles I.) but by her he had no Issue.

Sir John, the 3d Baronet, married the Daughter of John Arscott of Tetcott in Devonshire, Esq., and by her, who died of the Smallpox, at Blandford in Dorsetshire, had 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; Sir John, his Successor; Hender, who died at Newington 5 February 1732, unmarried; Sparke, who died at Naples 9 June 1739; Prudence, Margaret, and Mary, all died unmarried; and Prudence, married to Hugh Gregor of Essex-Street, London, Esq., died of the Small-pox at the Bath 2 May 1741, æt. 23, leaving an only Daughter Jane.

Sir John Molesworth of Pencarrow, the 4th Baronet, was chosen to Parliament for Newport in April 1734, and in the two last Parliaments for the County of Cornwall. In 1728 he married Barbara, 2d Daughter to Sir Nicholas Morrice of Werrington in Devonshire, Bart. (by the Lady Catharine Herbert, eldest Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Pembroke) and by her, who died of the Small-pox, 17 May 1735, æt. 24, and was buried in Engloshale Church, Cornwall, had two Sons, John and William.

We now proceed with Anthony, the eldest Son of John Anthony Molesworth and Margaret Westcot.---By his Marriage with Cicely, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Hurland of Fotheringay in the County of Northampton, Esq., he became possessed of that Inheritance, and made it his principal Place of Residence; but being a Man of great Generosity and Hospitality, and profusely entertaining Queen Elizabeth, at *that* his Seat several Days, at different Times, he so far involved himself in Debt, that (to shew he was as just as he was generous)

nerous) he sold the best Part of his Estate, and disposed of Helseston to an Ancestor of Earl Fitz-William.----He left two Sons, William; and Nathaniel, who accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh in his Voyage to *Guinea*, and after his Return, perished by Shipwreck in his Passage to Ireland.

William. William Molesworth, Esq;, the elder Son, took Share with the Duke of Buckingham in his unfortunate Expedition to the Isle of Rhee, in Aid of the Rochellers, and by his Son-in-Law, Gervais Holles, Esq;, (a worthy and authentic Antiquary) is stiled, *Protribunus Militum sub Regimine Peregrini Bertie Militis*.---He married Mary, Daughter to Sir Francis Palmes, of Ashwell in the County of Rutland, and left Issue 3 Sons, Guy; Edward; and Robert, who all bore Arms in the Service of King Charles I.; and a Daughter, married to the said Gervais Holles, Esq;.

Guy. Guy, the eldest Son, going early into foreign Parts, served under Bernard, Duke of Saxe-Weismar many Years, and returned home, by that Duke's Leave, in 1639; soon after which the Civil Wars breaking out, he engaged in Behalf of his Sovereign; was Captain-Lieutenant of the General's Company (the Earl of Northumberland) and in 1642 Lieutenant-Colonel to Prince Maurice's Regiment of Horse, to the Command of which he afterwards succeeded (f).---Edward, the 2d Son, was Captain-Lieutenant to Sir Charles Vavasor in 1640; Captain in 1642 of a Foot Company in Ireland; afterwards Colonel of Foot, and Major-General. He married the Daughter of --- Hatbean, and by her, who was buried in St. John's Church, Dublin 11 April 1654, had 3 Daughters, Mary, Jane, and Frances.

Robert. Robert, the youngest Son, served under his Brother Guy throughout the Civil War, in the Station of a Captain; and after this Kingdom of Ireland was delivered up by the Marquess of Ormond to the Parliament of England, he became an Adventurer for carrying on the War, in order to reduce it to their Obedience, by making three several Subscriptions, two of 600l. each, and one of 300l., for which he had allotted 2500 Acres of Land, Irish Measure, in the Baronies of Moghergallin and Lune in the County of Meath.---He afterwards became a very eminent Merchant of Dublin, and

(f) He is said by some, to die without Issue; but it appears from an Inscription on a small marble Monument in the Church of Swodes, that a Daughter of Colonel Guy Molesworth of London was the first Wife of Henry Scardevile, Dean of Cloyne, Archdeacon of Rosse, Prebendary and Vicar of Swodes, who died 3 February 1703, and was buried under the said Monument. She died in Childbirth, and left no Issue.

in high Confidence with the Government, then presiding in Ireland; by whom, 25 May 1653, he was appointed, with others, to take Subscriptions within the City and Division of Dublin, for the Relief of the Poor thereof; and, 7 December that Year, the Surveyors of the Revenue and Stores were ordered to contract with him for so much Cloth, as should be sufficient for a thousand Tents, with the other Materials necessary for making up the same, after the usual Proportions. Also, the Inconveniencies attending the Publick, and the many Sufferings and Losses of the Merchants, by the Want of stationed Ships to serve all publick Occasions on the Coast, being very great, the Commissioners sought to redress them; and to that End, in 1654, agreed with Mr. Molesworth for the Victualling, from time to time, such Ships at Dublin, as should be designed for that Service, with Provisions of all Sorts, both for Quality and Price, as the Victuallers did the Protector's Ships in England; the Commissioners having often experienced the greatest Want of Ships of Force here to arise from their frequent retiring to Chester, Liverpoole, or elsewhere, to victual, where they generally lay for a long Time, pretending the Want of Wind to come from thence: To prevent which, they took that Course for their present Victual on any emergent Occasions, and he contracted with them to supply 200 Men aboard the *Wren* Pink, the *Greyhound*, and other Frigates, appointed for Guard of the Irish Coast.

On 15 August 1656 he makes his Will, and devises all his Lands in the Baronies of Screene and Lune in the County of Meath, to his loving Wife Judith, and the Heirs of their Bodies, remainder to her and her Heirs for ever; and (except a few Legacies) the rest of his Estate, Real and Personal, to his loving Father and Mother-in-Law, whom he appoints Executors; out of which they were to give to the Child or Children, which his Wife then went withal, or should thereafter have by him, such Portion as they should think fit, and have the Tutelage, Guardianship, Education and Disposal of it, or them, as if their own. (g)

He departed this Life 3 September that Year, and was buried the 9th in St. Audoen's Church, Dublin. He married 10 October 1654 Judith, elder Daughter and Coheir

(g) King Charles II. by Patent, dated 12 May 1668, confirmed the said Lands to his Wife and Child, viz. to her for Life; remainder to her Son and the Heirs of his Body; remainder to her and her Heirs for ever, at the yearly Rent of 7. 15. 10 1-4th.

(that

Robert
I
Viscount.

(that survived of 21 Children) to John Byffe, Esq; (b) and by her, who re-married with Sir William Titchburne, Knt. and was mother of Henry, Lord Ferrard, had Robert Molesworth, Esq; his only Child, created Lord Viscount Molesworth, who was born at Dublin in December after his Father's death, where he received University Education, and by his great Merit and Services to the Crown, raised himself and Family to the Honours they now enjoy.

In 1688, when the Prince of Orange entred England, to restore its violated Liberties and Laws, he distinguished himself by an early and zealous Appearance in defence of the true Religion and Liberty of his Country, of which he continued a steady Asserter to his death, at the hazard of his Person and Fortune; being attainted by King James's Parliament 7 May 1689, and having his Estate sequestred. But when the Prince had accomplished his Errand, and was settled on the Throne, he called Mr. Molesworth, for whom he had a particular Esteem, into his Privy Council, and in 1692 sent him Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Denmark, where, in that honourable Station, he resided several Years, and made those useful Remarks on Tyrannical Government, with which, after his Return, he obliged the Publick in an Account of that Country, (i) which is generally esteemed, and hath been translated into several Languages.

He served his Country in the House of Commons in both Kingdoms, being chosen for the Borough of Swordes in Ireland, and for those of St. Michael, Bodmyn, and East-Retford in England; his Conduct in the Senate being firm and intrepid in the Support of Liberty, and the Constitution of his Country.—He was a Member of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, until the latter End of her Reign,

(b) He descended from the ancient Family of Byffe in the County of Somerset; was Recorder of Dublin during the Usurpation; and 9 July 1660 appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer; having 29 March 1667 a Grant of the Fort of Philipstown. His Wife was Margaret, Sister to John Exham of Dublin, Esq; Clerk of the First Fruits, and dying in 1679, he was buried 3 February in St. Audoen's Church.

(i) Besides his History of Denmark, he wrote an Address to the House of Commons, for the Encouragement of Agriculture; translated *Franco-Gallia*, a Latin Treatise, written by the Civilian *Hottoman*, giving an Account of the free State of France and other Parts of Europe, before the Encroachments made on their Liberties; and is reputed the Author, of several Pieces, written with great force of Reason and masculine Eloquence, in Defence of Liberty, the Constitution of his Country, and the common Right of Mankind. And certain it is, that few Men of his Fortune and Quality, have been more learned, or more highly esteemed by Men of Learning, as is evident from the Writings of the Earl of Shaftsbury, Mr. Locke, Mr. Molyneux, and others.

when

when Party running high, he was removed from the Board, in January 1713, upon a Complaint against him from the lower House of Convocation, presented 22 December by the Prolocutor, to the House of Peers, charging him with speaking these Words, the Day before in the Presence-chamber, publickly, in the Hearing of a great many Persons; *They that have turned the World upside down, are come hither also*: And for affronting the Clergy in Convocation, when they presented their Address in Favour of the Lord Chancellor Phipps.

Having constantly asserted and strenuously maintained the Serene House of Hanover's Right of Succession to the Throne; and being adorned with all the Endowments of Nature, profitable to the Publick, King George I., on the forming of his Privy-council in Ireland, made him a Member thereof 9 October 1714, and the next Month a Commissioner of Trade and Plantations; advancing him also to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 21 June, and by Patent (k) 16 July 1716, by the Titles of Baron of Philipstown, and Viscount Molesworth of Swordes, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs; and 1 July 1719 he took his Seat in the House of Peers.—His Lordship was Fellow of the Royal Society, and continued to serve his Country with indefatigable Industry and uncorrupted Integrity, 'till

(k) The Preamble. Cum plurimis Exemplis constet Majores nostros, quoties optimos Viros ad Honores provexerint, non minus Bono publico consuluisse, quam Virtutem privatam remunerasse; Nobis iisdem vestigiis libenter insistentibus, æquissimum visum est dilectum et perquam fidelem Conciliarium nostrum Robertum Molesworth Procerum in Ordinem conscribere, utpote omni Honoris incremento dignissimum, sive Majorum sive ipsius respiciantur Merita, sive quid ab optima Proles non degeneris Indole expectandum sit: Ea nempe domo Saxonica ortus, quam ab antiquissimis temporibus perillustrem reddiderunt Viri militari Laude conspicui, pluribus Virtutis et Pietatis erga Patriam Monumentis cohonefati; quæ, à Proavis sibi tradita, ad hæc usque tempora intaminata exhibuerunt Posteris. Stirpe tam clara dignum se præstitit, et illam insuper illustravit Robertus Molesworth, ornatus scilicet omnibus Naturæ et Ingenii dotibus, quibus Reipublicæ prodesse possit, et profuit, sub auspicijs invictissimi Herois Gulielmi tertii maturè extitit veræ Religionis atque Libertatis Vindex acerrimus; et eandem Partes constanter sustinens, nostrum in hæc Regna succedendi Jus, difficillimis etiam Temporibus, eo animo iisque viribus asseruit, ut non minus ab Inimicis Patriæ periclitatus sit, quam de nobis et Bonis omnibus benemeritus. Quamcunque demum suscepit Provinciam, vel in Aulis exteris Orator, vel ad Senatum tam Britannicum quam Hibernicum delegatus, vel in Secretiori Regni Hiberniæ Concilio cooptatus, Fidelem, Fortem, et Perspicacem se præbuit, et de Patriæ totiusque Europæ salute impense sollicitum; quibus Rebus gerendis privatæ ejus opes non auctæ sed imminutæ; cum Religio ei semper fuerit malis publicis crescere, mediisque in Patriæ procellis Domum suam stabilire. Viro autem tali, Genere, Moribus, tantisque Mentis insigni, illustria Virtutum præmia diutius desiderari nolentes, eos, quos Modestia sua sedulo defugerit Titulos (hoc ipso dignior) nos ultro largiri statuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

the two last Years of his Life; when perceiving himself worn out with constant Application to publick Affairs, he passed the Remainder of his Days in a learned Retirement.

He married Letitia, 3d Daughter of Richard, Lord Co-loony, Sister to Richard, Earl of Bellamont; and making his Will, 30 April 1725, devised 50 l. towards building a Church at Philipstown; and dying at his Seat 22 May following, æt. 69., was buried at Swordes, having had Issue by her, who died 18 March 1729, 7 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

(1) John, his Successor.

(2) Richard, who succeeded his Brother.

(3) William, a Captain in the Wars with Spain, who 11 December 1714, was appointed Supervisor and Valuer of his Majesty's Honours, Manors, Messuages, &c. and Surveyor of Lands, which was renewed to him by King George II. 26 October 1727. He was also 1 August 1717 made Alnager, Seal-master, and Collector of the Subsidy and Alnage of all saleable and vendible Cloths, Kerfies, Cottons, Ruggs, and all Cloths called the old Drapery, made in Ireland, and offered to sale, shipp'd, or embarked, throughout the Kingdom, for the Term of 31 Years, at the Rent of 10 l. a Year. And in the Reign of King George I. being chosen to Parliament for the Borough of Philipstown, hath ever since continued its Representative. — On 25 July 1726 he married Anne, eldest Daughter to Robert Adair of Holybrook in the County of Wicklow, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Philipstown, (who died 31 July 1737) and hath now living 3 Sons and 6 Daughters; Robert, born in 1729, appointed in October 1745 Cornet, and in January 1753 Lieutenant of a Troop in his Uncle's Regiment of Dragoons; John; Richard; Letitia, married to Captain George Johnston of Stephen's Green, Dublin; Elizabeth; Juliana; Jane; Amelia; and Isabella.

(4) Edward, a Captain also in the Spanish War, who in January 1725 had a Company given him in Colonel Handasyd's Regiment, and in July 1737 was promoted to a Majority in General Moyle's. His only Son Nicholas was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin 26 June 1750, with his Mother, who died 15 February 1748, and he hath now living one Daughter.

(5) Walter, who was also in the Army.

Coote,

MOLESWORTH, Viscount MOLESWORTH.

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Coote, who 25 April 1728 was honoured by his Majesty with the Degree of Doctor of Physick, when he visited the University of Cambridge; was elected Fellow of the Royal Society 18 March 1730; appointed Physician to the Garrison of Minorca 30 September 1735; and 13 July 1742 had the Degree of M. D. conferred on him by the University of Dublin.

(6)

Byffe, chosen to Parliament in 1726 for the Borough of Swordes, and 30 April 1738 made Collector of the Port of Colraine, which he exchanged the next Year for the Clerkship of the Land-Permits, and was thence removed to be principal Clerk in the Secretary's Office to the Commissioners of the Revenue.—On 7 December 1731 he married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Cole of Enniskillen, Esq; Widow of Edward Archdall of Castle-Archdall in the County of Fermanagh, Esq; and hath living 7 Sons and 2 Daughters, Arthur, born in 1737; Robert, Ponsonby, St. George, Bouchier, William, John, Caroline, and Florence.

(7)

Daughter Margaret, baptized 9 February 1677, died young.

(1)

Mary, married to George Monck of Stephen's-Green, Esq; and died in 1715, (1) leaving one Son Henry Stanley Monck, Esq; and two Daughters, Sarah, married to Robert Mason of Mason's-Brook in the County of Galway, Esq; (and by him, who died in April 1739, had Issue John-Monck, Barrister at Law; Mark-Henry, a Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Dragoons; Robert-Watson, William, Mary, who died young; Judith, Christian-Alicia, and Charlotta-Amelia) and Margaret, married 4 April 1730 to Henry Butler of Rossroe in the County of Clare, Esq; who left her a Widow 25 April 1741.

(2)

Charlotta-Amelia, appointed 28 February 1714 one of the Bed-chamber Women to the Princess of Wales, and was married in December 1712 to Captain William Titchburne, only surviving Son of Henry, Lord Ferrard, and by him, who died before his Father, had one Son that died young; and three Daughters, two of whom are now living, Arabella, married in May 1744 to Francis Wyat of Shakelford in Middlesex, Esq; and Willielmina.

(3)

(1) She left a Collection of Poems, which her Father published and dedicated to Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales, and which Mr. Harris, in his Writers of Ireland, tells us, *The surliest Critick must allow to be well done.*

- (4) Letitia, married to Edward Bolton of Brazeel in the County of Dublin, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Swordes, and had 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, Richard, Edward, both deceased; Robert; Theophilus; Elizabeth, deceased; Letitia, married to Rev. Gustavus Hamilton, and is dead; Maria, married to Captain John Grant; Anna-Catharina; and Charlotte.

John,
2
Viscount.

John, the 2d Viscount Molesworth, baptized 4 December 1679, was blessed with great natural Parts and a liberal Education. In May 1710 he was appointed a Commissioner of the Stamp Office, and the same Month sent Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Tuscany, who 23 April 1711 N. S. received him with particular Marks of Honour and Distinction—On 18 December 1715 he succeeded his Father as one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, being then his Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the King of Sardinia, to whom, in June 1720, he was sent Envoy Extraordinary; and was also his Majesty's Minister at Florence, Venice, and Switzerland, which he held, till his Father's Death called him to Ireland, where he arrived from his Embassy at Turin 8 July 1725, and took his Seat in the House of Peers 7 September following.

He married Mary, one of the five Daughters and Co-heirs to Thomas Middleton of Stansted-Montfitchet in Essex, Esq.; Member of Parliament for that County, by his Wife Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Richard, Lord Onslow, but his Lordship dying in London 17 February 1725, and leaving his Lady with Child, which proving a Daughter, born 8 May 1726, named Mary, and married in 1751 to Frederick Gore, Esq.; Clerk of the Quit Rents, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Tulse, the Honours and Estate devolved on his next Brother

Richard,
3
Viscount.

Richard, the 3d and present Viscount Molesworth, who being designed by his Father for the Profession of the Law, was sent to finish his Studies at the Temple; but his Genius leading him to a more active Life, he disposed of his Books, and, attended by a faithful Servant, went into Flanders, presented himself to his Father's intimate Friend George, Earl of Orkney, and served a Volontier in the Army, until that Nobleman gave him a Pair of Colours. His Merit during the Course of the War raised him to the Post of Captain of Horse, and Aid du Camp to the Duke of Marlborough, in which Station he distinguished himself in a particular Manner at the Battle of Ramillies, when, at the manifest Hazard of his own Life, he certainly (under God) preserved

served *that* of the General. (*m*) — And not only continued to serve his Country during the whole War in Flanders,

(*m*) The Truth of this signal Transaction has hitherto been suppressed, or very obscurely related, the fullest Accounts given of it, amounting to no more than, that “ At (*a*) the Battle of Ramillies, fought on Whitsunday 23 May (*a*) Life of “ 1706, the Duke of Marlborough being apprehensive of the Danger, to which Marlbo- “ the Dutch Troops were exposed, gallop’d from the Right to the Left, and rough and “ in the Way order’d the Infantry in the Centre to engage, which was the Eugene. “ Grand Attack. In his Passage to succour the Dutch Horse, he twice nar- “ rowly miss’d losing his Life, for in attempting to leap a Ditch, his Horse “ threw him, where he was immediately surrounded by the Enemies Dragoons, “ but an English Squadron disengaged him; and as his Aid-de-Camp Colonel “ Bringfield held his Stirrup for him to mount another Horse, the Colonel had “ his Head shot off by a Cannon-Ball, which at the same time stunn’d his “ Grace.” — Mr. Brodrick, in his compleat History of that War, differs from this Account, and says, “ That while the Duke was rallying some, and giv- “ ing his Orders to others to charge, he was in very great Danger; for, be- “ ing singled out by several of the resolute of the Enemy, and having the “ Misfortune of falling from his Horse, he had either been kill’d or taken “ Prisoner, if some of the Confederate Foot, that were near at Hand, had not “ come very seasonably to his Assistance.” And Mr. Lediard, in his Life of John, Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. Page 358, after relating the Substance of what is mentioned above, leaves the Matter in suspense, with this Remark, “ Thus the Relation, printed by Authority in England, has it: But it has “ been said by some Officers, who were in the Engagement, that the Duke “ was born down by some of the disorder’d Dutch Horse. It is not impossible “ but both might be true.”

But the real and genuine Account of that Transaction, I have the Pleasure to give my Readers from an uncontested Authority, (*b*) as follows. — “ As for (*b*) Purpose- “ the particular Account you so earnestly desired of me, I here send it you, ly drawn up “ Word for Word, as related to me by Lord Molesworth himself, having care- for this “ fully taken it down from a Conversation that lately passed between us. Work by “ He introduced his Story by observing, that this remarkable Fact (however the Lord V. “ evident in all its Circumstances) was very industriously hush’d up in the Molesworth, “ Army; which, he said, was the easier done, because he himself was quite by way of “ silent upon it. Extract of a “ He then proceeded to a short Description of one particular Circumstance of Letter from “ the Field of Battle, as necessary to my Understanding the following Relation, A. B. to his “ and informed me, that from the River *Mebaigne* (which cover’d the Right Friend in “ Flank of the French Army and the Left of our’s) to the Village of Ramillies, London. “ which was about the Centre of the two Lines, the Ground was firm, plain “ and open, in short, fit for Cavalry to act upon: That from Ramillies to the “ Enemy’s Left and our Right, the Ground, on the contrary, was low, “ marshy, and cut through by many Ditches and Streams, not easily passable “ by either Army in the Face of the other. That the Enemy (who had long “ been acquainted with this Ground, and well saw the Advantage to be made “ of its Situation) had extremely strengthened their Right Wing of Horse, not only “ with Numbers, but with their choicest Troops; with which having attack’d “ our Cavalry of the Left, whom they greatly out-numbered, they soon oblig’d “ them to give ground in great Confusion, *their* Line following in great Order. “ He said, that the Duke of Marlborough perceiving this, and apprehending “ the Consequence of the Disorder, if not timely remedied, commanded some “ Battalions of Foot to advance, and properly post themselves for stopping the “ Enemy; dispatched an Aid-de-Camp to our Right Wing, with Orders for a “ considerable Re-inforcement of English and other Cavalry, to be sent from “ thence to the Left; and, in the mean time, judging it necessary to keep the “ Enemy at Bay, after he had, with great Trouble and Fatigue, rallied the “ disordered Squadrons, he put himself at the Head of them, and led them to

wherein he exposed himself to the greatest Dangers, and was blown up by the springing of a Mine; but when the Scots and English, under the Earl of Mar and General Forster, had entered England in Favour of the Pretender,

“ the Enemy; and here it was that our advanced Squadrons, being repulsed
 “ and in great Confusion, some of the Run-aways, quite blinded by their Fear,
 “ rode against the Duke, who was leading up other Squadrons to sustain them,
 “ jostled him off his Horse, and rode over him; at which time the remaining
 “ Body of Horse likewise fled, and left the Duke lying on the Field, with none
 “ near him but Captain Molesworth, then one of his Aid-de-Camps; who
 “ perceiving, not only the Enemies Line to advance upon him, but besides, a
 “ small Body that had detach'd itself from the Line, as for a Pursuit, saw the
 “ Duke must inevitably fall into their Hands, unless he could find the Means
 “ of getting him off, in which not a Moment was to be lost. The Duke's
 “ Horse, when he was thrust off him, had run away beyond the Line; nothing
 “ therefore remained for Captain Molesworth to do, but the mounting him,
 “ if possible, on his; which he at last effected, but with Difficulty; for,
 “ when the Duke was rode over, some Horse had trod on his Stomach, so that
 “ he lay on the Ground almost senseless, and could very little help him-
 “ self.

“ The Captain however got his Grace in the Saddle, put the Rein in his
 “ Hand, and turning the Horse's Head to our Line, entreated his Grace to push
 “ him that Way with his utmost speed, as he accordingly did; but had not
 “ cleared the Ground above three Minutes, before the above-mentioned De-
 “ tachment came at full speed over the Spot, so eager in Pursuit of the Duke
 “ (whom they had certainly singled out) that the Captain then had the good
 “ Fortune to escape their Notice.

“ By this time, the Duke had got within some of our Battalions of Foot,
 “ and the Pursuers pressing pretty close upon the most advanced among them,
 “ which was the Regiment of Albemarle Swiss, that Regiment gave them their
 “ Platoons very handsomely, and soon sent them back the same Way, some-
 “ what faster than they had come on; however, they now thought fit to pay the
 “ Captain a little more Respect than they had done before, and honoured him
 “ as they went by, with a few Strokes of their Broad-Swords; but so luckily,
 “ that he came off with only carrying their black Marks about his Shoulders
 “ for some time after.

“ The Regiment of Albemarle, he said, continued firing to the Front, as long
 “ as they thought they might do any Damage to the Enemy, of whom they
 “ dropt a good Number to the Right and Left of him; but upon the first
 “ Suspension of Fire and Smoke, he made them all the Signals he could of his
 “ being a Friend, and then went in to that Battalion, where he was received
 “ with great Friendship and some Surprise by Colonel Constant, who said, *He*
 “ *equally rejoiced and wondered at his Escape, and that he doubted not, but he*
 “ *should soon see him at the Head of a Regiment.*

“ He then told him, that the Duke had got between the Lines, and was
 “ gone towards the Centre; to which, while the Captain was making his Way
 “ as well as he could on Foot, he, by Chance, met with a foreign Soldier hold-
 “ ing the Duke's Horse by the Bridle; who, upon his claiming the Horse, and
 “ giving him a *Patacon*, immediately resigned him, and then the Captain
 “ mounting that Horse, pursued his way in quest of his Grace.

“ He found him upon a rising Ground fronting the Village of Ramillies, with
 “ a Number of General Officers and others about him, to whom he was dissem-
 “ buting his Orders, and when he saw the Captain, he said, he hoped he was
 “ not hurt.

“ The Captain, soon after, observing that his Horse (which the Duke still
 “ mounted) was a little unquiet, shewed him his own, and said, *that* might
 “ probably prove less troublesome to him; upon which, his Grace, sitting
 he

He was an Officer of Dragoons under General Carpenter, dispatched to suppress them, and coming to an Engagement with the Enemy, at Preston, in Lancashire, behaved with great Bravery, and was wounded; since when he hath been advanced, through several military Employments, to the distinguished Rank he now bears in the Army.

On 11 December 1714 he was appointed Lieutenant of the Ordnance; was returned Member for the Borough of Swodes to the first Parliament of King George I.; and, 19 March 1724, succeeded Major-General Thomas Whetham in the Command of his Regiment of Foot.---On 5 October 1731 he sat first in the House of Lords, on the Death of his Brother; and, 31 May 1732, succeeded General Crofts in his Regiment of Dragoons; was sworn, 26 October 1733, of his Majesty's Privy Council; made a Major-General, 18 December 1735, and in February following a Brigadier-General on the Establishment.---On 19 September 1736 he was constituted (and sworn the next Day) with John, Archbishop of Dublin, and Arthur, Bishop of Meath, Keepers of the Great Seal of Ireland, during the Lord Chancellor's Absence, which Commission ceased 2 February following by his Return.---On 27 June 1737 he succeeded Lieutenant General Owen Wynne in the Command of the Royal Irish Dragoons; was promoted 17 July 1739 to the Rank of Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Armies; as he was, 1 January following, to the Post of Master-General of the Ordnance; being also, in July 1742, appointed Lieutenant-General on the Establishment; a General of Horse 24 March 1746; and, in September 1751, Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland; is Fellow of the Royal Society; a Trustee for the Barracks; and a Governor of the Royal Hospital near Kilmainham.

His Lordship married first Jane, Daughter to Mr. Lucas of Dublin, and by her, who died 1 April 1742, and was buried at Swodes, had one Son, who died an Infant, and 3 Daughters.

Mary, married 8 August 1736 to Robert, Lord Bellfield.

Letitia.

Amelia.

(1)

(2)

(3)

"back to his own Horse, and Colonel *Bringfield* (his first *Escuyer*) holding the Stirrup, the Enemy just at that time, discharged a Battery from the Village of Ramillies, which came among the Groupe of us, and one of the Balls, after grazing, rose under the Horse's Belly, and took Mr. *Bringfield* in the Head."

CHETWYND, Viscount CHETWYND.

On 7 February 1743 he married Mary, Daughter of Rev'd. William Usher, Archdeacon of Clonfert (who died the 17th of the same Month) and hath had one Son Richard-Nassau, born 4 November 1748; and 6 Daughters.

- (1) Mary, born 24 September 1744, died soon after its birth.
- (2) Henrietta, born in July 1745.
- (3) Melosina, born 27 December 1746.
- (4) Mary, born 30 November 1747.
- (5) Louisa, born 23 October 1749.
- (6) Elizabeth, born 17 September 1751.

Titles.] Richard Molefworth, Viscount Molefworth of Swordes in the County of Dublin, and Baron of Philipstown in the King's County.

Creation.] So created 16 July 1716, 2 Geo. I.

Arms.] Vair, on a Bordure Ruby, 8 Croslets, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an armed Arm embowed at the Elbow, Proper, holding a Croslet, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Pegasus's; the Dexter, Pearl, crined, winged and unguled, Topaz. The Sinister, Ruby, alike crined, winged and unguled, and semeè of Croslets, Gold.

Motto.] VINCIT AMOR PATRIÆ.

And I have seen his Lordship use

SIC FIDEM TENEO.

Seats.] Breckdenstown in the County of Dublin, 6 Miles from the City. Edlington, near Tickhill, in the West-Riding of the County of York.

CHETWYND. Viscount CHETWYND.

- (28) **T**HE Family of Chetwynd assumed a Surname from the Place of their Residence in the County of Salop, whereof Adam de Chetwynd was of such Distinction in those early Times, as to marry Agnes, Daughter to John, Lord Luvel, Baron of Dockinges, and Lord of Minster-Luvel in Oxfordshire; and by her was Father of Sir John de Chetwynd of Chetwynd, Knt., to whom King Henry III., in the 37th Year of his Reign, granted a Charter of Free-Warren throughout all his Demesne Lands in the Counties of Stafford, Salop, and Warwick; and about the Beginning of Edward the First's Reign he received a Grant of the Manor

Manor of Baxterly in the last mentioned County from John, Son of William Luvel, his Kinsman, rendring to him and his Heirs, or to Richard de Harecourt, Chief Lord of the Fee, a Pound of Pepper yearly, at Easter, as the Deed sets forth. After which, viz. in 1280 (9 Edw. I.) it was found by Inquisition, that he had certain customary Tenants there, who paid him one hundred Shillings annual Rent, and did Suit twice a Year at his Leet; the Extent of his Possessions here being certified at four *Yard-Lands* (a Quantity of different Computation in different Places; *Virgata Terræ*, or a *Yard-Land* containing in some Countries 10, in some 20, in some 24, and in some 30 Acres) but it appears, that 17 Edw. III. he had 16 Messuages, 6 *Yard-Lands*, 6 Acres of Pasture, and two of Wood in Baxterley, where the Family however did not long continue.

He married Isabel, Daughter and Heir of Philip de Mitton, with whom he had the Lordships of Ingestre, Salte, and Gretwyche, in the County of Stafford; and had Issue, William de Chetwynd, whose Residence was some time at William. Oddeston in the County of Leicester, and who had two Sons, Roger, and Philip, both Knights; and Sir Ralph de Grendon, of Grendon in the County of Warwick (descended from Roger de Grendon, living in the Time of King Stephen) having three Daughters by his second Wife Anne de Clinton; Joan, the eldest, was married to this Sir Roger de Chetwynd; and, in 1343, by their joint Deed, they released and quit Claim to Robert de Grendon, all their Right in the Manors of Grendon, and Sheneston.---And, Sir Philip, his Brother, marrying Alice, the next Daughter of the said Sir Ralph de Grendon, became possessed, in her Right, of that Lordship, where William, his Son and Heir, seated himself, was knighted; and, 16 Rich. II., obtained a Li- Sir Philip. William. cence from the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, to have Divine Service within a private Chapel for his House.---Towards the latter End of Edward the III^d's Reign he was retained, by Indenture, with John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, that King's fourth Son, to serve him, as well in Times of Peace as War, for the Allowance of ten Marks a Year; which Indenture, being lost, was renewed by the Duke, 50 Edw. III., with an Increase of the Fee to 10l.; and, 10 Rich. II., that Duke, recounting his many faithful Services, gave him 10l. a Year more, to be received out of the Issues of his Honour of Tutburie.---The Year after he was Sheriff of the County of Stafford, and the learned *Dugdale* is of Opinion, that a great Part of Grendon Church was

was new built by him; for (saies he) "it is evident, that
" the Pictures in Glas of many of this Family, in their
" Surcoats of Arms, were set up there about that Time."

By his Wife Aliva, or Alicia, who was a Widow in 1404,
(4 Hen. IV.) he had two Sons, Richard, and John; and a
Daughter, Margaret; married to William Purefoy of Shire-
ford in Warwickshire, Esq.; and was Mother to William
Purefoy, of the same Place; who died 6 Edw. IV.---John,
the younger Son, resided at Allpath (now called Meriden)
near Coventry, in Warwickshire, of which County he was
one of the chief Subscribers of the Articles, concluded in the
Parliament of 12 Hen. VI.; and, 15th of that Reign, serv-
ed as one of its Representatives; and, from 17 to 20 Hen.
VI., inclusive, was in Commission for Preservation of the
Peace. He married Margaret, Sister to the said William
Purefoy, and (probably) died without Issue, the Estate of
Meriden descending to the Family at Ingestre, who sold it,
in the Reign of Edward VI., to John Hales of Coventry.

Richard. Richard Chetwynd, the elder Son, in 1406, married
Thomasin, Daughter of William Frodsham, and was Fa-
Sir Philip. ther of Sir Philip Chetwynd, who, in the 7 and 15 Hen.
VI. was Sheriff for the County of Stafford, being then a
Knight; and, 12th of that Reign, was returned, by the
King's Commissioners; one of the Gentry of that Coun-
ty, being the Tenth upon the Roll.---In 17 Hen. VI. he
was employed, on the King's Service, in the Dutchy of
Guien; and, three Years after, constituted Governor of the
City of *Bain*, in Normandy, being allowed 940 Marcs
to retain as many Archers, for the safe Custody thereof,
as might be hired therewith, for three Months.---Two
Years after this, he was retained with Humphrey Staf-
ford, Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, Stafford, Northamp-
ton and Perche, by Indenture, dated, at London, 13 Fe-
bruary, to do him Service, during Life, according to his
Degree, both in Times of Peace and War; namely, in
Peace, with as many Men and Horses as he should appoint
out of his (the Earl's) Lordship of Holderneffe, in Yorkshire,
taking *Bouche* of Court, and *Livery* for them in his Hous-
hold, during such his Continuance with him, and Allowance
of reasonable Costs for his Journey: And, in case the Earl
should be commanded in any Service of War, on this Side,
or beyond the Sea, upon reasonable Warning, to attend him
with such Number of Men at Arms and Archers, well and
sufficiently armed, horsed and arrayed, as he should assign;
and receive the like Wages and Reward, as the Earl took
of

of the King, or any other his Captains in such Expédition, with *Skippeſon*, and *Reſkippeſon*, reaſonable for himſelf, his Men and Horſes; the Earl to have the Thirds of all Priſoners and Prizes taken by him, and the Thirds of the Thirds of thoſe taken by his Men.--By another Indenture, of the ſame Date, he was retained with the Earl as his Lieutenant of the Town and Caſtle of Calais for one Year, with 29 Men at Arms, on foot, and 26 Archers; whereof two Men at Arms; and four Archers, to be of Sir Philip's own Retinue, taking for himſelf 16 Pence a Day, for his Men at Arms 8 Pence; and his Archers 6 Pence, at the Hands of the Earl's Treasu- rer at War; and, moreover, for himſelf, and his Lady, a Gentleman and two Yeomen, and a Gentlewoman of their Retinue, *Bouche* of Court, and 20l. a Year of ſpecial Re- ward; or elſe Allowance for their *Bouche* of Court, as other Soldiers of their Degree uſed to have, as alſo for their Skip- peſon and Reſkippeſon.

He married Elene, Widow of Edmund, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Daughter, and at length Heir, to Thomas de la Roche, and Couſin and Heir to John de Bermingham, her Mo- ther Elizabeth being the only Child of Thomas de Berming- ham, Brother and Heir of the ſaid John; whoſe Coat-Armour he impaled on the dexter Side of his own (probably) for the Dignity of her Perſon, being a Baroneſs, and a great Heireſs. ---He died in 24 Hen. VI., having a Son William, who, deceaſing in his Life-time, left a Son William to ſucceed William. him; who was a Gentleman-Uſher of the Chamber to King Henry VII., but being envidied by Sir Humphry Stanley, of Pipe in Staffordſhire, Knight of the Body to that King, he ſent him a counterſeit Letter, in the Name of Randolph Brereton, Eſq;, delivered the Friday Night before the Feaſt of St. John Baptiſt's Nativity, 9 Hen. VII., requeſting, that he would meet him, at Stafford, the next Morning by five o'Clock: Being thus allured out of his Houſe, at Ingeſtre, and going thither, with no other Attendants than his Son, and two Servants, he was way-laid on Tixhall-Heath, by twenty Men, ſeven of whom were of Sir Humphry's own Family, all compleatly armed; who, iſſuing out of a Sheep- Cot and a deep dry Pit, furiously aſſaulted him, ſaying, that he ſhould die, and accordingly ſlew him; Sir Humphry, in the Inſtant, paſſing by, with at leaſt 24 Perſons on Horſe- back, under the Pretence of hunting a Deer. This Trage- dy is ſet forth in the Petition of his Widow, Alice, to the King; wherein ſhe craves, that Sir Humphry, and his Ser- vants, might answer for it; but what Proceedings were had therein doth not appear. William,

William. William, his Son, succeeded at Ingestre; and, in the 6th and 27th Years of Henry VIII., was Sheriff of the County of Stafford, and was Father of Thomas Chetwynd, Esq.; who married Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Salter, of Salter's-Hall near Newport in Shropshire, and dying 30 September 1556, had Issue John, his Heir, and a Daughter Dorothy, the 2d Wife of Sir Walter Smith, to whom she was married in the Reign of Edward VI., her Fortune being 500l.; but he being an aged Man, and she very young, she detested him to such a Degree, as to prevail on herself to murder him, for which she suffered Death, by being burnt at a Stake, 15 May 3d. Q. Mary, or (as some say) in the first Year of that Reign.

John. John Chetwynd of Ingestre, Esq.; was Sheriff of Staffordshire 20 Elizabeth, and died in 1592, having married to his first Wife Mary, Daughter and Heir to Lewis Meverell, of Bold-Hall in Staffordshire, Esq.; by whom he had Sir William Chetwynd of Grendon, Sheriff of the said County 42 Eliz., who lies buried under a marble Monument in a little Chapel, on the South-Side of Grendon-Church, with this Memorial;

H. S. E.

WILLIELMUS CHETWYND, Eques Aur.

JOH. CHETWYND de Ingestre, in Agro Staff. Arm.

è MARIA sola LUDOVICI MEVERELL de Bold,
Armigeri filia et hærede, unigenitus,

Qui ATALANTAM

ROB. HUICK de Stillested in Com. Cantii
Filiam et Cohæredem,

Matrimonio primitus copulavit;

Postea vero CATHERINAM

WALTERI ASTON de Tixhall Eq. Aurati

Filiam, STEPHANI SLANEYque relictam.

Diem obiit XIII. Junii A°. D. M.D.CXII°.

Ætatis suæ LXIII. sine Prole.

Hoc in perennem Propatui sui Memoriam

WALTERUS CHETWYND Consanguineus et
Hæres

Posuit A°. 1676.

The said Catharine, his 2d Wife, surviving him, re-married with Sir Edward Cope of Cannon's-Ashby in Northamptonshire, and died 15 January 1646, æt. 80, having burial in the Church of St. Giles in the Fields, London, to which she had been a Benefactress, and her Arms, impaled with

with those of her Husband, were painted in the Windows, before that Church was rebuilt.

The 2d Wife of John Chetwynd, Esq; was Margery, Daughter to Robert Middlemore of Edgbaston in Warwickshire, Esq; ; and he lies buried under a Monument, fixed to the North Wall of the Chancel of Grendon Church, with this Inscription ;

Here lieth buried the bodies of John Chetwind of Inghestrent within the County of Stafford Esquyer, and Margerie his second Wife, which John did take to His first Wife Marie Meverell of the Bolde in the Said Countie Esq. and had Yssue by the said Marie One Sonne named William ; and after the Decease of Marie, the same John tooke to Wife the said Margerie, Which was the eldest Daughter of Robarte Middelmor Of Edgbaston in the Countie of Warwicke Esq. and had Yssue by the same Margerie five Sonnes, vid: Walter, Rob^{te}. Thomas, Edward, and Philip. Who died A^o. Dni 1592, Aprilis 15. And Margerie the 20. of Decemb. 1602.

Sir Walter, the eldest Son, was his Successor at Inghestre ; and of the others, one was Ancestor to the Family seated at Grendon, whose Descendant, Walter Chetwynd, Esq; , represented the City of Litchfield in three several Parliaments of K. George I. and II., and in 1731 was made Governor of Barbadoes ; married the Daughter of John Goring of Kingston, and of Callowhill, in the County of Stafford, Esq; , and dying, in London 5 February 1731, left Issue by her, who died there 11 March following.----And Edward, the fourth Son, was born about the Year 1577 ; and, after his Education in Exeter-College, Oxford, took Orders, and became a frequent Preacher in and near that City ; was chosen Lecturer of Abingdon and Bristol, and, in 1613, Chaplain to the Queen of King James I. ; commenced Doctor of Divinity 15 July 1616 ; and was preferred 16 June 1617 to the Deanry of Bristol, to the great Satisfaction of that City, having several other Preferments. He married Helena, Daughter to Sir John Harrington (the eminent Poet) of Kelfton in the County of Somerset, and dying 13 May 1639, was buried in the Choir of his Cathedral, near her, who died in Childbirth 9 November 1628, in the 39th Year of her Age.

Sir Walter Chetwynd of Inghestre, was Sheriff of the County of Stafford in 1607, and married first Mary, Daughter
Sir Walter.
and

CHETWYND, Viscount CHETWYND.

and Heir to John Molyns, of the County of Somerset, (who died 22 May 1591) and 2dly, the Lady Catharine Hastings, eldest Daughter to George, the 4th Earl of Huntingdon, Widow of Sir Edward Unton, of Wadley in Berkshire, Knt., and had Issue two Sons; Walter, his Heir; and John, Father of the Lord Viscount Chetwynd.

Walter Chetwynd, Esq., the elder Son, married Frances, Daughter to Edward, and Sister and Heir to Bertin Haselrig, Esqrs., which Lady lies buried at Grendon, with this Inscription on her Monument;

H. S. E.
 FRANCESCA unica Filia
 EDVARDI HASELRIG de Arthingworth
 In Agro Northampt. Arm.
 AC FRANCESCÆ Uxoris suæ, filiæ et Cohæredis
 WILL. BROCAS de Thedingworth
 In Agro Leic. Arm.
 Tandemque hæres BERTINI HASELRIG Fratris sui,
 Primo
 WALT. CHETWYND Arm. hujus Manerii Do-
 -mino enupta,
 Cui unicū Filium
 WALTERUM nomine peperit,
 Postea vero
 WOLSTANO DIXEY de Bosworth
 In dicto Leic. Com. Baronetto.
 Diem obiit
 Nov. XVI.
 A. ab Incarn. Dni M. D. CLXXXVI.
 Ætat. suæ LXXXI.

Walter Chetwynd, Esq., the only Son, very much improved his Seat of Ingestre, and being Patron of the Church, he considered, that it not only stood very incommodiouly, but was so ruinous, that it would be better to rebuild, than repair it; and by an Instrument, bearing date, at Lambeth, 12 April 1673, having obtained a Faculty from the Archbishop of Canterbury, to rebuild it in a more commodious Place, adjoining to his House, the Foundation was laid the same Year, and in 1676 the Building entirely finished in a uniform and elegant Manner, the Windows and Cielings being embellished with the Arms of the Family, and of those they had married into, and the Walls with their funeral Monuments of curious white Marble, and the whole vaulted for

for their Dormitory, whither all the Bodies, which had been interred in the old Church, were removed and decently deposited. Over the Entrance, under the Tower, on a small Table of white Marble, is this modest Inscription :

Deo Opt. Max.
 Templum hoc
 A Fundamentis extructum
 Walterus Chetwynd
 (Walt. Fil. Walt. Equ. Aur. Nepos)
 L. M.
 D. D. D.
 Anno Æræ Christianæ
 1676.

The Church was solemnly consecrated in August 1677 by Thomas, Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield; the Dean of Litchfield preaching the Sermon, and others of the Clergy reading Prayers, baptizing a Child, churching a Woman, marrying a Couple, and burying a Corpse, all which Offices were performed the same Day; the Founder and Patron Offering upon the Altar the Tythes of Hopton, an adjoining Village, to the Value of 50l. a Year, as an Addition to the Rectory for ever. A Work this, worthy of his Name and Family, and more to be esteemed than all his Gentility and Learning, though both were very great.

In 1680 he was Sheriff of the County of Stafford, and departing this Life 21 March 1692, was buried in the Vault of his new Church, leaving no Issue by his Wife Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir Edward Bagot of Blithfield, Bart. (which Lady was born 14 March 1642, married in 1658, and died 6 December 1671) but he had a Daughter Frances, who dying before him, was buried at Grendon, under a Marble Monument, thus inscribed :

M. S.
 FRANCESCÆ
 Unicæ Prolis
 WALTERI CHETWYND Arm.
 AC ANNÆ
 Filiæ EDVARDI BAGOT de Blithfield
 In Agro Staff. Baronetti
 Conjugis suæ Chariss.
 Diem obiit

Vicesimo

Vicesimo mense ætatis suæ
A°. ab Incarn. Dni. M.D.CLXXIII.

So that he was succeeded by Walter, his Cousin and Godson, Son of his Uncle John.

John.

Which John Chetwynd, Esq; had his Education in Exeter College, Oxford, where he took the Degree of A. B. 18 January 1641, and *that* of A. M. 17 October 1648. He resided at Ridge near Bloreheath in Staffordshire, was Member of Parliament in the Reigns of Charles and James II.; and by his Lady, who died 21 February 1738, æt. 80., he had one Daughter Lucy, married to Edward Yonge, Esq; *Bath* King of Arms; and three Sons, Walter, created Viscount Chetwynd; John, who succeeded his Brother; and William Chetwynd of Haseley near Litchfield, Esq; who in June 1708 was appointed by Q. Anne her Majesty's Resident at the Court of Genoa, whence he was recalled in 1712; and from the Year 1714 hath been a Member of the British Parliament. On 16 April 1717 he was made a Commissioner of the Admiralty, which he resigned in June 1727, and is now Master-Worker of his Majesty's Mint. By his Wife, who died in Child-birth 5 September 1726, he hath William his Heir apparent, Member of Parliament for Stockbridge, who had a Son and Heir born in January 1753; &c.

Walter,

Viscount.

Walter, the eldest Son, who succeeded to the Estate of his Cousin, served for the Boroughs of Stafford and Litchfield in all the Parliaments, from the Year 1703 to his Death. In the Reign of Queen Anne he was Master of the Buck-hounds, in which Post being succeeded by Sir William Wyndham 12 July 1711, he was appointed 18 January 1714 Chief Ranger of St. James's Park, and Keeper of the *Mall* there, which he also resigned in June 1727.—His Majesty King George I. was pleased to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the Titles of Baron of Rathdowne, and Viscount Chetwynd of Bearhaven, by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 27 May, and by Patent (n) 29 June 1717,

(n) The Preamble. Quoniam ad nostram Dignitatem atque Amplitudinem spectat, ut Viri erga nos fide, erga Patriam amore præcellentes, Honoribus augeantur, visum est nobilem nobisque prædilectum Gualterum Chetwynd de Ingestrey Armigerum, filium delecti et perquam fidelis Johannis Chetwynd nuper de Ingestrey Armigeri, in Comitatu nostro de Stafford, in Regno nostro Magnæ Britaniæ, in Procerum nostrorum Ordinem conscribere. Optimo id Merito suo, sive amicissimum ejus erga Serenissimam nostram Familiam Animum respiciamus, sive Fidem intemeratam et egregiam Operam, quam in Comitibus publicis per multos retro annos posthabitis, omnium tum temporis maleferia fervore illecebris strenue et constanter navavit, ut Sceptra Britanniæ, Domui nostræ au-

with

with Limitation of the Honours to the Heirs Male of the Body of his Father, and 20 Marks Creation Fee, payable out of the Exchequer.—On 18 January 1717 he was elected High Steward of the Borough of Stafford; and his Lordship marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to John Berkeley, Viscount Fitz-Harding, and Baron of Rathdowne, Treasurer of the Chamber, and Teller of the Exchequer in the Reign of Queen Anne; and by her, who was Maid of Honour to that Queen, and died 3 June 1741, above 70 Years of Age, having no Issue; and deceasing 21 February 1735 at Ingestre, after a tedious Sickness, was buried in the Family Vault, and succeeded by his Brother

John, the 2d and present Viscount Chetwynd, who from the Year 1702 served in Parliament for Stockbridge, St. Maws, and Stafford; was Receiver General of the Dutchy of Lancaster in the Reign of Queen Anne; and 8 November 1714 was made one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; being also appointed 14 May 1717 his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Spain; and 9 March 1735 chosen to supply his Brother's Place as Recorder of Stafford, of which Borough he is High Steward.—His Lordship hath had several Children, of whom his eldest Son died at Ingestre 30 May 1741, about 21 Years of Age; William-Richard, now Heir apparent and only Son, lately arrived from his Travels abroad; married 13 March 1753 the eldest Daughter of — Wollaston of London, Esq; and his Lordship's eldest Daughter in August 1748 was married to John Talbot, Esq; Brother of William, Lord Talbot.

John,

2

Viscount.

gustæ Legibus Patriis jam decreta, facta nobis et tecta conserverentur; siue postquam Imperio feliciter potiti essemus, tot ac tanta ejusdem contempleremur eximii erga nos studii edita Indicia eâ in Provinciâ, quæ omnium Regni nostri non ita pridem impotentibus Partium adversarum Conatibus maxime periclitabatur, cum plurimos ibi nobis jam Hostes vel sua præsentia deterruerit, vel vacillantes in Fide sustinuerit, vel in apertam perduellionem prorumpere paratos ad Officium revocarit; siue Mores ejus spectemus, ad omnia denique humanæ et generosæ Indolis munera compositos; ad quas quidem Dotes sibi proprias et congenitas, Prosapie quoque decus et Majorum imagines jure adjungendæ sunt, cum præsertim eorum alii foris virtute militari aut Trophæa ab Hostibus prærepta, aut summa belli Munia in Gallia, Belgio, et Hispania consecuti sint: Alii vero Domi, omnibus Pacis artibus ornat, Regio Antecessorum nostrorum rescripto in Procerum Domum vocati, omnia ibi Laudis documenta exhibuerunt; cujus itaque inelyti Stemmatis memoriam ut ab oblivione vindicemus, et recentibus prædicti Chetwynd Meritis intertextam ævo presenti Posterisque commendatiorem faciamus, ipsum Stylo ac titulo Baronis de Rathdowne et Vicecomitis Chetwynd de Bearhaven condecorare placuit. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Titles.] John Chetwynd, Viscount Chetwynd of Bearhaven in the County of Kerry, and Baron of Rathdowne in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 29 June 1717, 3 Geo. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Chevron between three Mullets, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Goat's Head erased, Pearl, attired, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Unicorns, Pearl, each gorg'd with a Chaplet of red Roses, having a Chain of the same reflexing over their Backs.

Motto.] PROBITAS VERUS HONOS.

Seat.] Ingestre in the County of Stafford, 2 Miles from Stafford, and 102 from London. Here are the finest Park and Gardens in this Part of England, laid out by the late Lord.

BRODRICK, Viscount MIDLETON.

- (29) **H**IS Lordship's Family came from Normandy to England, so early as the Reign of King William II, in the Person of George de Brodrick, Son of Sir Richard, descended from Rodolphus, Count of Hapsburg, 2d Brother to Henry, Duke of Germany. Which George was lineal Ancestor to Sir Thomas Brodrick, some time of Richmond in the County of York, and of Wandsworth in Surry, who married Catharine, Daughter to Sir Oliver Nicholas of Aubrey in Wiltshire, and dying in 1641, in the 46th Year of his Age, had Issue 3 Daughters and 5 Sons; Alan; Thomas; St. John; Oliver; and William; of whom the two youngest died unmarried; and Alan the eldest succeeding his Father at Wandsworth, became an intimate Friend of the famous Earl of Clarendon, when Lord Chancellor of England; and being a Man of great Parts, was knighted by King Charles II.; and by Privy Seal, dated at Westminster 2 August 1660, appointed to succeed Sir Adam Loftus in the Office of Surveyor-General of Ireland; who refusing to make a Surrender thereof, his Majesty wrote from Whitehall, 26 November, to George, Duke of Albemarle, L. L. to confirm him therein; letting him know, that whereas his Council, learned in the



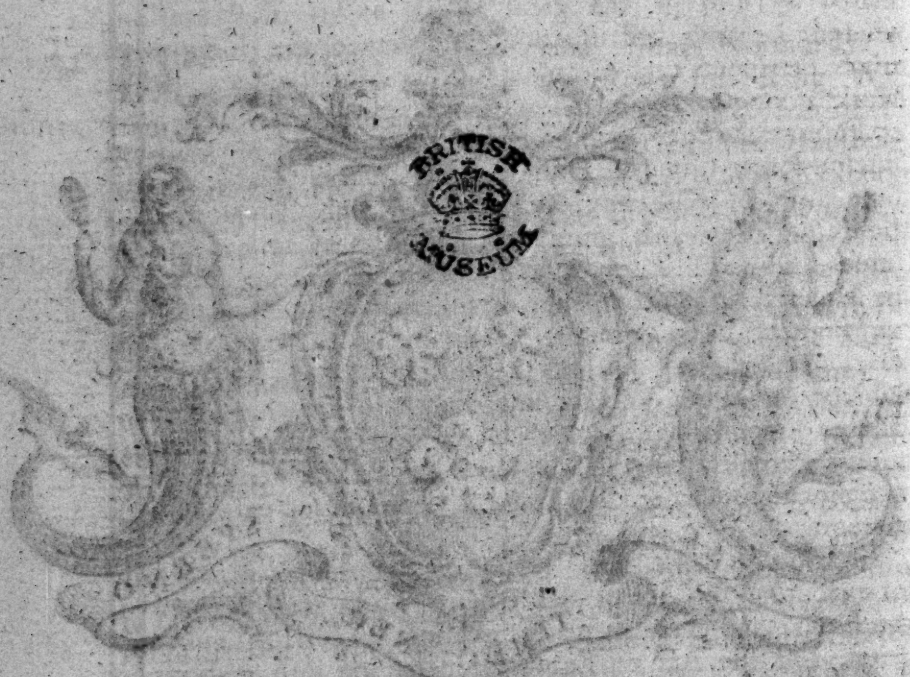
29 *Brodrick, Viscount Middleton.*



30 *Hamilton, Viscount Boyne.*



British Museum. London.



British Museum. London.

the Laws, had declared under their Hands, that Sir Adam Loftus, by Non-attendance, had forfeited his Office of Surveyor-General of Ireland, and by accepting a Patent of the Vice-Treasurership of that Kingdom, his former Patent became void in Law; and whereas his Majesty, under the Great Seal of England, had discharged him from Execution of the same, who, contrary to Law, presumed to officiate, being never sworn, and had granted the same to Sir Alan Brodrick, who was sworn by the Lord Chancellor Eustace, he therefore required him to admit his Deputy John Petty, to the peaceable Execution of the Office.

On 2 February 1660 he was made Provost-Marshal of the Province of Munster for Life, with the Entertainment of ten Horsemen, to which two more were added 24 May following; and 19 March he was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland. In the Parliament, which met 9 May 1661, he was Member for Dungarvan; in which Year (9 September) he was created A. M. by the University of Oxford; and in Consideration that he had suffered very much in the Time of his Majesty's Absence beyond the Sea, and was particularly employed and trusted by him in the great Work of his Restoration, wherein he was instrumental, and served the King with much Prudence and Carefulness, his Majesty, as a Royal Mark of his Grace and Favour, was pleased by Privy Seal, 25 February 1660, to grant him the Estates of Colonel John Hueson some time of Dublin, and Colonel Daniel Axtell some time of Kilkenny, attainted of High Treason: But the King afterwards granting those Estates to his Brother James, Duke of York, and Sir Alan submitting thereto; his Majesty, in Recompence of his ready Compliance, did, 22 January 1662, order a Grant to be pass'd to him, his Heirs and Assignes, out of the forfeited Lands, of the full Moiety in Value, Worth, and Purchase of what the said Estates amounted to, which being 10,759 Acres, 3 Roods, and 20 Perches, English Measure, he pass'd Patent 20 May 1663 for so much forfeited Lands, as amounted to a Moiety thereof.

In 1663 he came into Ireland one of the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement, being well learned in the Laws, and clear in his Reputation for Virtue and Integrity; and the Act of Explanation passing into a Law 23 December 1665, he was 1 January ensuing, with Sir Edward Smith, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Sir Edward Dering, Bart., Sir Winston Churchill, Knt., and

Edward Cooke, Esq., appointed the five Commissioners for putting it in Execution. — He was endowed with a poetical Wit, of which several Specimens are extant; and departing this Life at Wandsworth 25 November 1680, was buried there 3 December.

Sir
St. John.

His Brother Sir St. John Brodrick came into Ireland during the Troubles of 1641, and was rewarded for his Services in suppressing them, 25 November 1653, with the Lands of Ballyanin (where he was then seated) Garryduffe, East and West Ballyvodicke, West-Ballintobride, and Coolemore, in the Barony of Barrymore and County of Cork; of which being in Possession when the Acts of Settlement pass'd, they were thereby vested in him and his Heirs for ever. — He afterwards became seated at Middleton (a great Part of which Town, with the Church, he built) was honoured with Knighthood, and in the first Parliament after the Restoration was Member for the Town of Kingsale. On 14 March 1660 he was made Captain of a Foot Company, and 30 July following received a free Pardon for all Things, acted or spoken against his Majesty, before 29 December preceeding. (a) — He married Alice, Daughter to Sir Randal Clayton of Thelwell in the County of Chester, Knt., and had 6 Sons, and as many Daughters, five of whom died young, and Catharine, the survivor, was married to Doctor William Whitfield, and died in London 3 May 1731. The Sons were

- (1) Thomas Brodrick, Esq., one of the Privy Council to King William, in whose Reign he was a Member of Parliament, and in 1703 chosen to represent the County of Cork, and in the English Parliament the Borough of Stockbridge, as he also was in 1713; being appointed Comptroller of the Salt Duties; and 1 May 1708 joint Comptroller of the Accounts of the Army, with Sir Philip Meddows, which he resigned in June 1711. — On 9 October 1714 he was made a Member of the Privy Council to

(a) He had six Grants of Lands in virtue of the Acts of Settlement; and by Patent, dated 2 January 1670, the Castles, Towns and Lands of Castleredmond, Corrabby, and divers others in the Baronies of Barrymore, Fermoy, and Orrery, were erected into the Manor of Middleton, with Power to set apart 800 Acres for Demesne; to impark 800 more; with the Privileges of Courts, Waifs, Estrays, &c. Castleredmond and Corrabby being made a free Borough and Corporation, to extend every Way from the Middle of the Town 100 Acres in the whole; to be named the Borough and Town of Middleton; to consist of a Sovereign, two Bailiffs, and twelve Burgesses, to be first named by him; with Power to send two Burgesses to Parliament; to have two Maces born before the Sovereign; he and his Heirs to appoint a Recorder, Town Clerk, and other Officers.

King

King George I. (p); and in 1720 chosen (by Ballot) Chairman of the Committee of Secrecy; appointed for the detection of Frauds and Villanies, acted in the Spring and Summer preceeding; and in 1722 was elected to Parliament for Guildford in Surry, having served for that Borough before, and so continued to his Death, which happened 3 October 1730, in the 77th Year of his Age.—He married Anne, Daughter to Alexander Pigott of Inishannon in the County of Cork, Esq; by Anne, Daughter to Sir Edward Bolton of Brazeel in the County of Dublin, Knt. and left Issue Laurence Brodrick, Esq; who 20 January 1735 was appointed joint Register of all Deeds and Conveyances in Ireland, which he resigned to his Colleague Arthur Hill, Esq; in September following.

Alan, created Lord Middleton.

St. John Brodrick, Esq; Serjeant at Law, who died at Wandsworth 12 June 1707, unmarried.

Randal died also unmarried.

William, appointed in October 1692 Attorney-General of the Island of Jamaica, to which Office he was again assigned by Queen Anne in March 1710, and continued in May 1715 by King George I., who 23 December 1718 made him his second Serjeant at Law; and 1733 he was living at St. Jago de la Vega.

Rev. Doctor Laurence Brodrick, who was Chaplain to the House of Commons in England; was made Prebendary of Westminster 17 July 1710, and died at Kensington 19 July 1740, leaving a Daughter, who in March 1742 became 2d Wife to Benjamin Bathurst, Esq; Brother to Allen Lord Bathurst; and a Son Laurence, presented 15 July 1745 to the Rectory and Vicarage of Callan in the Diocese of Ossory; and 16 August ensuing, made Treasurer of Lismore, and Vicar of Tubrid, Derragrath and Ballybeacon; who married Jane, Daughter to St. John Brodrick, Esq; as hereafter, and had a Son born 23 April 1750.

Alan Brodrick, Esq; the 2d Son, being brought up to the Profession of the Law, became so eminent therein, that 19 February 1690 (immediately after the Reduction of Ireland by King William) his Majesty made him his Serjeant at Law, at the same time granting him a Licence to be of Council for the Mayors of the City of Cork; and 6 June 1695 appointed him Solicitor-General of Ireland, in which Post he was continued by Queen Anne 4 June 1702; and

(p) On 3 April 1718 he pass'd Patent, for holding two Fairs, on 24 June and March, at Middleton.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

Alan,
Viscount.

being returned to her first Parliament, which met 20 September 1703, Member for the City of Cork, he was the Day following unanimously chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, and on the 24th presented to the Duke of Ormond, L. L., for his Approbation (g).

His Conduct, however, being disagreeable to the L. L., by the Opposition he gave his Grace in passing some Bills, which he intended for the Benefit of Ireland, he was removed in April 1704, from his Post of her Majesty's Solicitor-General, and so continued till the Year 1707, when the Queen (12 June) appointed him her Attorney-General, into which he was sworn the 30th of that Month.---On 17 December 1709, Sir Richard Pyne, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, dying at Ashley in England, he was appointed his Successor 4 January; and the Writer of Thomas, Earl of Wharton's Life, then L. L., observes, "That he procured that high Post for one of the most worthy Patriots of that Kingdom, as an Instance of the Care he took of the Security of Religion and Liberty."---By this Promotion, being called up to the House of Peers, he took his Seat on the Woolfack 19 May 1710, and received the Thanks of the Commons for the faithful and eminent Services, performed to that House in the Chair, during the Time of his being Speaker (r).

(g) In his Speech to his Grace on this Occasion, he said, "The Commons in Parliament assembled have, in Obedience to your Grace's Command, proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and their Choice hath terminated in me. If steady Loyalty to the Crown, sincere Wishes and an hearty Inclination, with the utmost Diligence to promote the Prosperity of her Majesty and this Kingdom, were sufficient to qualify me for the due Discharge of that great Trust, I should not think it Modesty in me, but its opposite Vice, to disable myself. For it is in the Power, as it is the Duty, of every Man, to be a loyal Subject, and a lover of his Country; and I hope, I may, without the least Imputation of Vanity, be permitted (upon this Occasion) to affirm, that I must forget my present Sentiments, and be much altered from what I am, when I cease to be either."

Whereupon the Lord Chancellor thus acquainted the House, and addressed himself to their Speaker,

"Mr. Solicitor,

"The Knowledge his Grace my L. L. has of you, and the Character you have in the World, do fully satisfy his Grace, that you are a Person, fitly qualified for the great Trust reposed in you; and therefore his Grace hath readily approved of the Choice, which the Commons have made of you to be their Speaker.---It is a Circumstance of great Satisfaction to his Grace, that your Election was unanimous, for his Grace cannot look upon this good Agreement in the Beginning, but as a certain Presage of a happy Conclusion of this Session of Parliament."

(r) To which he replied, "I am extremely sensible of this great Honour done me, as I always have been of the Goodness of the House of Commons, in supporting me in the Discharge of the Trust, they were pleased to repose in me,
The

The Queen, about this Time, making a Change in her Ministry, his Lordship, among others, was removed from his Employment, 4 July 1711, being succeeded by Sir Richard Cox; and the Parliament of this Kingdom being dissolved by Proclamation 6 May 1713, and a new one ordered to meet, he was chosen Representative of the County of Cork; and 25 November, the Duke of Shrewsbury opening the Session, he was the next Day presented to his Excellency by the House of Commons, as their Speaker.

His constant, faithful, Attachment to the established Religion and Laws of his Country, and to the Succession of the Crown in the illustrious House of Hanover, were so eminent and conspicuous, that no sooner had his Majesty King George I. ascended the Throne, than he preferred him by Patent 1 October 1714, to the Office of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; in which great Trust he continued to 25 June 1725.---On 9 October 1714 he was sworn of the Privy Council (as he had been to King William, and Queen Anne); and, by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 22 February 1714, and by Patent (s) 13 April 1715, was advanced to

"and can't sufficiently acknowledge their Favour, or express the Satisfaction I take, that the Witnesses of my Behaviour during so many Sessions of Parliament, have unanimously approved it, and given an uncontrollable Testimony of my having, in all Instances, to the best of my Power, done my Duty to the Crown, the House of Commons, and the Kingdom in general."

(s) The Preamble. Quandoquidem nihil habeamus in regia nostra Dignitate magnificentius, quam quod ab eâ, quasi fonte unico, Tituli et Honores in subditos nostros deriventur; nihil apud nos sanctius habebitur, quam eos a nobis et Republica bene merentibus decernere. Horum in numero, jure optimo, perquam fidelem et prædilectum Conciliarium nostrum Alanum Brodrick recensemus, quem amplissimis Honoribus illustrando dudum Princeps Populusque, tanquam emuli, contendisse videantur. Dum propria egregii Viri Merita intuemur, Stemmatibus sui claritudinem, quasi supervacaneum silentio præterimus, quamvis hæc etiam in parte singulari splendore emineat, ab illo scilicet Gulielmi Normanni Commilitone prognatus, qui jam tum Domus suæ gloriam (quod Insignibus Gentilitiis Familis vel in eo sæculo propriis satis constat) a Proavis Militia inclitis deductam ostentavit tantis ortus Majoribus ad famam consequendam Novi Hominis labore ac patientia hic noster usus est, non ad eam quam jam agendus est Dignitatem raptim transiit, ac in cursu Honorum per Officia amplissima gradatim provectus, Sollicitatoris ac deinde Attornati Generalis Munis maxima cum Laude perfunctus, tandem Principis in Banco regio Justiciarii sedem occupavit, unde majori Gloria amotus est quam qua alii ad eandem Dignitatem evecti sunt, nempe ob Fidem in Domum nostram ac Religionem reformatam, isto Munere istis Temporibus spoliari meruit, fortunæ optimorum Civium particeps illustris, qui vix ullam in Republica Authoritatem retinuerunt, quam Armis, Virtutibus, Consiliis in summo Gloriæ fastigio collocassent. Noluit interim Patria integerrimi juxta ac ornatissimi Viri Ope et Auxilio carere, quem inde inferiori Senatus Curis præfecit, ubi antea Oratoris partes, omni Laude cumlatus, adimpleverat, hoc in Munere obeundo tantum valuit gravissimi Viri Constantia et Auctoritas, ut Causa nostra in Britanniarum Regno languescens, prorsus et in extremum Discrimen adducta, in Hibernia novis Visibus indes cresceret ac vigeret. Quum proinde æquum nobis visum fuerit in tanto Viro ornando partem

the Dignity of Baron Brodrick of Middleton; and, 12 November, (the first Day of the first Parliament after his Majesty's Accession) he took his Seat in the House of Peers.

On 20 March 1716, he was constituted one of the L. J. of the Kingdom, as he was again 7 January 1717; a third Time, 20 November 1719; a fourth Time, 29 March 1723; and a fifth Time, 20 May 1724; having been further advanced in the Peerage, by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court, 31 July, and by Patent (*t*), 15 August 1717, by the Title of Viscount Middleton, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs, by which Title he sat first in Parliament the 27th of that Month; and 7 January following, embarking for England with the Duke of Bolton, L. L., was chosen, during his Stay in that Kingdom, to serve in Parliament for Midhurst in Suffex, for which, in March 1723, he was re-chosen (*u*).

He married three Wives; to his first Catharine, second Daughter to Redmond Barry, of Rathcormuck in the County of Cork, Esq.; by his first Wife Mary, Daughter to John Boyle of Castlelyons, Esq.; by whom he had one Daughter, who died an Infant, and one Son St. John Brodrick, Esq.; who, in the Reign of Queen Anne, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Middleton, and the City of Cork;

habuisse ipsum earum Legum quas sæpius vindicavit Custodem nomine ac potestate magni Cancellarii constitutum, nunc insuper ut iis nunquam non invigilet, Procerum Ordinibus adscribi volumus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(*r*) The Preamble. Cum aucta in nos et Rempublicam Merita auctas a nobis Honores postulare videantur; cumque æquum sit ut Alanum Baronem Brodrick de Middleton, Cancellarium nostrum Regni nostri Hiberniæ, talem tantumque Virum, quem tot egregiæ et raræ Virtutes in eo conspicuæ, ad postremum Nobilitatis Gradum evexere, eadem multiplicatæ et magis illustratæ in altiore Dignitatis Gradum promoveant; eum igitur, quem Hibernia semper experta est sibi fidelem in periculosis et pene perditis Reipublicæ temporibus, quem perspexit veræ Fidei, reformatæ Religionis, et Salutis Libertatisque communis acrem et strenuum Propugnatores, quem adeo in Deliciis habuit, ut eum (vel renitente bis Palatio) propenso erga eum Amore, in Oratorem publicum Civium Equitumque Senatus eligeret ea dicendi facultate pollentem, quæ non solum Clientium jura sibi integra conservaret, verumetiam lapsa in integrum restitueret, quumque illum tot præclaris Ingenii dotibus instructum ipsa ejus Patria certissimis Testimoniis nostro Favori commendaverit, non dubitavimus eum Baronis honoribus et Insignibus jampridem augere, sed easdem Virtutes, quas Fama in eo imminere prædicavit, nos ei inesse jamdudum perspeximus. Ideoque sicut ob celebrem de eo et vere dissipatam Laudem et Præconium, cum in Conventu Nobilium in ipsis Regni nostri Initii recepimus, jam ob easdem Virtutes in eo à nobis satis compertas, et ab eo in Imperii nostri Pacem et Incolumitatem, in Patriæ Dignitatem et Commodum, in Civium omnium Salutem, et Coronæ nostræ Decus et Ornamentum feliciter directas et administratas, eundem egregium Virum in Foro, in Senatu, et in Curia denique pari Laude se gerentem, in magis sublime Vicecomitum Subsellium, summo Bonorum omnium consensu, provehere dignati sumus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(*u*) On 12 January 1726 he had a Licence to hold two Pairs, upon 15 April and 12 October, at Killmac-Cleeny in the County of Cork.

and,

and, on King George's Accession, returned for the County, which he represented to his Death. In 1721 he was chosen to sit in the English Parliament, for Bear-Alston in Devonshire, and 25 June 1724, sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland.---In 1709 he married Anne, Sister to Trevor, Viscount Hillsborough, and dying in February 1727, had Issue by her, who died 27 April 1752, 5 Daughters; Catharine, buried, 2 November 1713, in the Chancel of St. Michan's Church, Dublin; Anne, married to John Jeffreys, Esq; Catharine, married in 1737, to Charles O Neile of Shane's-Castle in the County of Antrim, Esq; Member of Parliament for Randalstown, died 31 July 1742, and was buried in the same Church; Mary, married 16 September 1739, to Sir John-Redmond Freke, of Castle-Freke in the County of Cork, Bart., Member of Parliament for Baltimore; and Jane, to Revd. Laurence Brodrick, Minister of Callan, &c. beforementioned.

In 1695, he married 2dly Alice, Daughter to Sir Peter Courthorpe, of the Little-Island in the County of Cork, (by his second Wife, Elizabeth Giffard) and Sister to Colonel John Courthorpe, who was killed at the Siege of Namure in Flanders, and by her, who was buried at St. Michan's 30 June 1703, he had two Sons, and one Daughter; Courthorpe, baptized 25 March 1700, and buried at St. Michan's 23 December following; Alan, his Successor; and Alice, married 3 March 1736 to Rev'd John Castelman, Fellow of All-Souls College, Oxford, Son to Jonathan Castelman, of Coberley in Gloucestershire, Esq;.

On 1 December 1716, his Lordship married to his third Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls in England, Widow of Michael Hill of Hillsborough, Esq; and departing this Life, at Ballyallan in the County of Cork, 29 August 1728, had no Issue by her, who died 5 January 1747, and was succeeded by his only surviving Son

Alan,

Alan, the 2d Viscount Middleton, baptized 31 January 1701, who in September 1727 was appointed a Commissioner of his Majesty's Customs in England, which he held till 1730, being constituted, 27 August that Year, joint Comptroller of the Accompts of the Army, with Sir Philip Meddows; was Member of Parliament for Midhurst; and, 26 November 1733 took his Seat in the House of Peers.---On 7 May 1729 his Lordship married the Lady Mary Cappel, youngest Daughter to Algernoon, Earl of Essex, and deceasing 8 June 1747, left Issue by her, who, in October 1727,

2
Viscount.

George, 3 Viscount. 1727, was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess Anne of Great-Britain, an only Son George, the third and present Viscount Midleton, born 3 October 1730, and named after his Majesty, who stood his Godfather in Person, returned lately from his Travels, and 29 October 1751 took his Seat in Parliament --- On 25 April 1752, his Lordship married the Daughter of Thomas Townshend, Esq; Brother to Charles, Lord Viscount Townshend.

Titles.] George Brodrick, Viscount of Midleton. and Baron Brodrick of Midleton.

Creations.] B. Brodrick of Midleton in the County of Cork, 13 April 1715, 1 Geo. I., and V. of the same Place, 15 August 1717.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Chief, Emerald, two Spears Heads erect, of the Field, their Points embued, Proper.

Crest.] A Spear, Pearl, embued, Proper, issuing out of a ducal Coronet, Topaz.

Supporters.] Two Men in compleat Armour, each holding a Spear, as the Crest.

Motto.] A CUSPIDE CORONA.

Seat.] Midleton in the County of Cork, 10 Miles from Cork, 10 from Youghal, and 116 from Dublin.

HAMILTON, Viscount BOYNE.

- (30) **T**HIS noble Branch of the House of Hamilton derives from Sir Frederick, the fifth and youngest Son of Claud, the first Lord Paisly, as may be seen under the Title of Viscount Strabane.
- Sir Frederick. Which Sir Frederick Hamilton, early embracing a military Life, signalized himself under the Banner of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden; after which, returning home in the latter End of the Reign of James I., he came into Ireland, accompanied with his Majesty's Letter to the L. D., dated at Westminster 8 April 1620, for his better Grace and Countenance, to have the Command of the first Foot or Horse Company, that should become void; and accordingly, upon the Decease of Sir Francis Ruish, succeeded to his Company of Foot; which the King afterwards causing him to relinquish,

quish, that the Lord Esmond might have it for the Defence of the Fort of Duncannon, in order to abate the Charge of maintaining a peculiar Ward therein; his Majesty, in Consideration thereof, ordered that (notwithstanding any Directions to the contrary) he should have the very next vacant Company.

He was a Gentleman in Ordinary of the Privy Chamber to that King and Charles I., and possessed a great Share of their Majesties Esteem; the former of whom, in order to provide for and settle him in this Kingdom of Ireland, made him considerable Grants of Lands (x), and 6 August 1623 sent him over with the following Letter to the L. D. written from Salisbury. "We have already expressed our good
"Respect to this Bearer Sir Frederick Hamilton, Knt., one
"of the Gentlemen of our Privy Chamber, by the Grant of
"some Lands, which we have bestowed upon him in that
"Kingdom, and lately by assisting him with our Favour for
"obtaining the Interest of Sir John Ayres, in the Island of
"Valentia in that Realm; and now at his going thither, we

(x) By Patent, dated 18 March 1620, were granted to him, his Heirs and Assignes the Quarter of Land, called Carrowrosse, containing 788 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, and 2612 of Bog and Wood in the Barony of Dromahere and County of Leitrim, with other Lands in the same Barony and County, amounting in the whole to 1568 Acres of the former, and 4981 of the latter, to hold *in Capite* by Knight's Service. Of all which Premises, to the Intent they might be anew granted to him, under such Rents, Covenants and Provisions, as by his Majesty's Instructions for the Plantation of the County of Leitrim, were to be inserted in the Patents of Undertakers of the like Proportions in that Plantation, he petitioned King Charles I. to accept of a Surrender; who by his Letter from Westminster 12 January 1629 (as an especial Mark of his Favour to him, in regard of his long and faithful Services) directed the L. J. to accept a Surrender of the Manor of Hamilton, and to regrant the same, together with the several Proportions purchased by him, namely 1500 Acres from Captain Henry Fortescue, 500 from William Nesbitt, 200 from William Sidney, 107 from Owen Mac-Manney Mac-Mury, all in the Barony of Dromahere; 600 from James Rotney, 206 from Cahir Mac Glanigh, 120 from Rory Mac-Glanigh, and about 77 from Terman O'Rourke, in the Barony of Roslogher, to be united into one Manor; he to build a Castle and a Bawne, to perform the Articles of Plantation; and to be made a free Denizon of Ireland by the said Patent.—Accordingly he surrendered the Premises 17 May 1630, and had them regranted and confirmed, with a Denization, the next Day, to be holden by Knight's Service and the Rent of 64l. 2s. 5d., English, with the Creation thereof (containing in the whole 4939 Acres of Arable and Pasture, and 9943 of Bogg and Wood) into the Manor of Manor-Hamilton, with a Thursday Market, and three Fairs on 28 April, 5 June, and 26 September, at Clonemullen, otherwise Hamilton; free Warren; and Liberty to impark 1000 Acres.—Also, in virtue of the Act for Remedy of defective Titles, he received a new Confirmation of the Premises 19 December 1636, at the Rent of 129l. 4s. 10d. halfpenny, with a Thursday Market, and two Fairs on 21 June and 22 September, at Dewelliske.—This Estate he very much improved by erecting a stately House, one of the most costly Edifices in Conaught, with a spacious Deer-Park, and many other ornamental Improvements.

"think

“ think meet to accompany him with these our Letters,
 “ which are to recommend him to your especial Favour in
 “ his Affairs there; requiring you in all his Causes, as well
 “ concerning that Island of Valentia, as any other Rights
 “ and Possessions he hath there, to take care that upon all
 “ Occasions he may have Justice and all possible Expedi-
 “ tion; and whatsoever Good shall result unto him thereby,
 “ by your Furtherance, will be very acceptable to us, as
 “ being done to one whom we value and wish well unto.”

In 1628, by Petition to King Charles I., he desired his Majesty to grant him the Nomination and making of two Irish Baronets; which Request (though his Majesty was resolved not to draw it into Precedent for others) in regard the King was desirous to gratify so well deserving a Servant, and was confident, he would nominate none but such as were of meet and fitting Quality and Condition for that Dignity, was pleased to grant; and accordingly, 20 May 1629 he nominated John Magrath of Allevollan in the County of Tipperary, and John Wilson of Killenure in the County of Donegal, Esqrs., who were created to that Dignity by Letters Patent.

Sir Frederick, with his Sons James and Frederick, were very considerable Officers in the Service of the Kings Charles I. and II. during the Rebellion of 1641, and for their respective Services, had allotted large Debentures, viz. to Sir Frederick, for 1343l. 9s. 1d.; to James and Frederick, 2337l. 9s. 1d.; but having no Lands set out to them in Satisfaction for the same during their Lives, an Allotment was made, in April 1666, of Lands on the Estate of Sir Phelim O Neile in the County of Tyrone, and other Forfeitures in the Baronies of Ardagh and Granard in the County of Longford, at the Rate of 12s. and 6d. the Pound, at ten Years Purchase.

He married Sidney, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Vaughan, Privy Counsellor and Governor of the City and County of Londonderry, and had Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter; James, his Heir; Frederick, who lost his Life in the Wars of Ireland, and died unmarried; Gustavus, created Viscount Boyne; and Christiana, married to Sir George Monroe of Thermore, Major-General, by whom she had several Children, the Heads of many flourishing Families in Scotland.

James Hamilton of Manor-Hamilton, Esq., the eldest Son, married his First-Cousin Catharine, Daughter of Claud, the first Lord Strabane, and by her, who remarried first with Owen Wynne, and after with John Bingham, Esqrs., having only two Daughters, they carried the aforesaid Estate into

into the Families of their Husbands, of which they came to a Partition in 1668, and were, Hannah, married to Sir William Gore of Mannor-Gore, Bart., who died in the Year 1700, Ancestor to Sir Ralph Gore St. George, Bart., and to the spreading Families of that Name * ; and Sidney, to Sir John Hume of Castle-Hume, Bart., both in the County of Fermanagh, who died in 1695, and was Father, by her, of the late Sir Gustavus Hume.

Gustavus, the youngest Son of Sir Frederick Hamilton, in the Reign of Charles II. was a Captain in the Army ; and attending the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of Oxford, to that University, had the Degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on him 6 August 1677.----On the Accession of King James II. he was sworn of his Privy Council ; but being a steady Asserter of the Laws of his Country, he quitted that King's Service on his open Violation of them, and was attainted by his Parliament. And when the Irish Army, under Major-General Richard Hamilton, and Major Dominick Sheldon, had taken the Fort of Hillsborough, and plundered Lisburn, Belfast, and Antrim, and laid siege to Colrairie, they met with such a warm Reception from Major Gustavus Hamilton, who commanded in the Town, and spared no Charge or Pains to make it tenable, that they were forced to draw off with considerable Loss, and their Designs against Londonderry were for some Weeks retarded. In Consideration of which Service, and his early Vindication of King William's Measures, to restore Peace and Liberty to this injured Kingdom, he had the Command of a Regiment of Foot given him 1 June 1689, which he headed at the Battle of the Boyne, having his Horse killed under him, and narrowly escaping Death.---After this Victory, storming the Town of Athlone, he was appointed, upon its Surrender, Governor of the Place ; and was in all the Battles, fought after by General Ginckell, for the Reduction of the Kingdom ; upon the Accomplishment whereof he was sworn of the Privy Council to King William ; made a Brigadier-General of his Armies 30 May 1696, and had his Services rewarded with a Grant of forfeited Lands (y).

* See the London Magazine printed in Dublin, for the Month of September 1746.

(y) Namely, the Estate of Roger O Shaghnaffy in *C. Rodiam*, but *that* being afterwards granted in Fee to Thomas Prendergast, Esq; (after Sir Thomas) in Recompence for his Discovery of the Assassination Plot ; he had a Grant in lieu thereof, dated at Bieren 16 August 1698, N. S. of the Lands of Rathlyan, &c. in the King's County, the City and County of Waterford, Navan, Athlone, and

Queen Anne advanced him to the Rank of a Major-General 1 January 1703, in whose first Parliament he represented the County of Donegal, and so continued 'till created a Peer, of which he was also *C. Rotulorum*, and Vice-Admiral of the Province of Ulster.--In May 1710, being of distinguished Zeal for the Protestant Interest, he was sworn of her Majesty's Privy Council, as he was 9 October 1714 to King George I.; who, in Consideration of his faithful Services and Loyalty, advanced him to the Dignity of Baron Hamilton of Stackallan by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 27 September, and by Patent (z) at Dublin 20 October

County of Galway, amounting to 500l. 8s. 6d. halfpenny a Year, above all Quit-Rents and Incumbrances whatever.

(z) The Preamble. Regiam Majestatem non solum Armis decoratam, Legibusque armatam, sed et Procerum etiam, non minus Virtutibus quam Generis Nobilitate insignium, numero munitam pati et ac ornari esse oportet. Cum igitur præhonorabilis et perquam fidelis noster Consiliarius Gustavus Hamilton de Stackallan in Comitatu Midenfi Regnoque nostro Hiberniæ Armiger, per Patrem suum Fredericum Hamilton nuper de Manor-Hamilton in eodem Regno Equitem, Armis pro Libertate simul ac Religione reformatam sub Auspiciis serenissimi Caroli primi tam in Germania, quam in Hibernia insignem, ab illustri Viro Jacobo Arraniz Comite in Scotia, Duceque Castri-heraldi in Gallia, necnon Regni Scotici circa Annum Millesimum quingentesimum quadagesimum tertium Prorege, regis ibidem Stirpis Consanguineo, Originem ducat; necnon per Matrem suam Dominam Sidneiam Hamilton, alias Vaughan, filiam Johannis Vaughan Equitis aurati, Armis itidem pro Libertate ac Religione insignis sub Auspiciis serenissimæ Elizabethæ Reginæ in Germanica inferiori, et etiam Caroli primi in Hibernia, sub quo Civitatis Londinoderensis contra Perduelles Toparcha fuit: Majoribus etiam gaudeat præclarissimis, ac inter illos Gulielmo Sidney Equite aurato, Henrici secundi Regis Camerario, alteroque ejusdem Nominis Henrici octavi Regis etiam Camerario Domusque illius Administratore, ob fortia sua facta contra Mauros in Hispania, et sæpius contra Regni hostes inelyto; ejusque filio Henrico Sidney nobilissimi Ordinis Periscelidis Equite, Regni Hiberniæ, inter alios honores, sæpius Prorege, ubi omnia, tam pace quam bello, sub Elizabetha felicissimæ memoriæ Regina, perquam prudenter, nec minus fortiter, administravit. Cumque idem Gustavus Hamilton, a prænobili sua Prosapia minime degener, sub Carolo secundo Rege Capitaneus factus, et ad ulteriorem Dignitatis gradum deinde evehctus, Anno Millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo octavo Præfecturam se maluit abdicare, quam illicitis tunc temporis contra Libertatem & Religionem Machinationibus vel Aurem præbere. Et deinde ad Villam de Colerain accedens, ita se Hostibus opposuit, et alios bene affectos ad idem faciendum Exemplo suo animavit, ut illorum arma à Civitate Londinoderensi per aliquas septimanas divertens, illius Loci Civibus pro futura Obsidione se præparandi, ac (Deo juvante) totum Regnum, si non et Britanniam etiam conservandi, opportunitatem dedit. Ob quæ tam fortiter simul ac feliciter facta, ad Chiliarchæ honorem à serenissimo et immortalis Memoriz Rege Gulielmo provectus, ita animose et fideliter se contra hostes gessit, ut non tantum Tribunus, sed et Major etiam Generalis à Serenissima Regina Anna, jure optime, fieri mereretur. In prælio Boynisco, Equo sub se occiso, parum à morte absuit, per fluxum senum plurimis Globulorum ictibus expositus (sed Deo favente tutus) pedester duxit Milites ad impetum in fortissimum Athlonæ Munimentum, ardore non minus quam Successu stupendo factum: Nec in prælio Aghrimensi aut Obsidione Ballymorensi, Gallovidiensis, aut Limericensis (quibus omnibus interfuit) ab ullo unquam periculo se subduxit. Hibernia tandem redacta, aliquam sui partem ad Pacis artes convertens, et Miles Comitatus Donegalensis unanimi Consensu ad Regni Comitatus sæpius electus; necnon ad Secretoria Principis Consilia

1715; and 12 November taking his Seat in the House of Peers, he was two Days after appointed one of the Lords, to prepare a congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his most happy Accession to the Throne. The King also granted him a military Pension of 1821 10s. a Year, and was pleased to promote him to the Dignity of Viscount Boyne by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 1 August, and by Patent (a) 20th of that Month 1717, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs, by which Title on the 27th he took his Seat.

He married Elizabeth, 2d Daughter to Sir Henry Brooke of Brooke's-Borough in the County of Fermanagh, Knt., (who preserved the Town and Castle of Donegal during the Wars of 1641, and died in August 1671, by his 2d Wife Anne, Daughter of Sir George St. George, Knt. and Bart.) and departing this Life 16 September 1723, in the 84th Year of his Age, had Issue by her, who died at Stackallan 28 December 1721, one Daughter Elizabeth, married to Charles Lambart of Painstown in the County of Meath, Esq.; Grandson to the first Earl of Cavan; and three Sons, Frederick, his Heir apparent; Gustavus, Father of the present Viscount Boyne; and Henry Hamilton, Esq., who was born in February 1692, and 5 October 1727 made joint Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin; whence, in January 1738 he was removed to the Collection of the Port of Cork, and was Member of Parliament for the County of Donegal. In October 1722 he married Mary, eldest Daughter to Joshua Dawson of Castle-Dawson in the County of Derry, Esq.; and dying at Cork 3 June 1743, left Issue 5 Sons, and 2 Daughters; viz. Revd. Gustavus Hamilton, who

admissus, pro Libertate, pro Religione, proque nostra ad Coronam Magnæ Britanniae Successione strenue semper contendens, adversæ ubique Factioni se aperte, nec minus quam Hostibus olim in bello, intrepide opposuit. Ob Generis itaque nobilitatem, singularem nobis illustrique nostræ Domui Fidelitatem, bonumque Affectum, omniaque alia illius Benemerita, eundem Gustavum Hamilton in Procerum sive Nobilium Regni Hiberniæ numerum, sub titulo Baronis Hamilton de Stackallan, cooptandum decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(a) The Preamble. Cum perfidelem et dilectum Consiliarium nostrum Gustavum Hamilton, multas illius et præclaras Virtutes respicientes, Baronem Hamilton de Stackallan jam creavimus; et cum regii sit Muneris, regalique Munificentiæ et Majestati gratum, Virtutem perseverantem et augefcentem novis iterum debitisque Honoribus continuè exornare, et publicis quibusdam Notis palam attestari, quam bene acceptus, quam optatus pio et sapienti Principi sit Civis bonus et de Patria benemeritus. Nos igitur multa Virtutum observantia, et longa Factorum serie confirmati, propter Constantiam nobis et Fidelitatem nullis concussam periculis, propter Pietatem erga Patriam, et Animum in reformatâ Religione semper stabilem, propterque Conatus contra Inimicorum nostrorum contumaciam indefessos, prædictum Gustavum Baronem Hamilton de Stackallan ad Ordinem Vicecomitum Regni nostri Hiberniæ promovere decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

married

married Letitia, eldest Daughter to Edward Bolton of Brazeel, Esq.; and by her, who is dead, hath no Issue; Joshua, Land-Waiter in the Port of Cork, who in March 1750 married the eldest Daughter of Sir Richard Cox, Bart.; Sackville, Clerk in the Secretary's Office to the Commissioners of the Revenue; Henry; Edward; Anne; and Mary.

Frederick Hamilton, Esq.; the eldest Son, on 1 September 1707 married Sophia, eldest Sister to James, Lord Viscount Limerick, and died 10 December 1715 (before his Father) having Issue by her, who died in London 6 May 1748, two Sons, and two Daughters; Gustavus, Successor to his Grandfather; James, made Lieutenant of a Ship of War 3 September 1741, died in November 1744, on board the Fleet in the Mediterranean; Anne, born in 1712, and Elizabeth in 1715, both died young.

Gustavus, Gustavus, the 2d Viscount Boyne, born in 1710, was
 2 taken by his Mother to London, upon his Father's Decease,
 Viscount. as the most proper Place for his Education, who placed him at Westminster-School, and provided fit Tutors for his Instruction until his Grandfather's Death, whom he not only succeeded in his real Estate, but by his Will was left a very large Fortune, provided he chose Sir Ralph Gore, and his Uncle Henry Hamilton, his Guardians, which he accordingly did; and after accomplishing himself by visiting the Courts of foreign Princes, returned from his Travels in October 1731; and took his Seat in the House of Peers 24 December following; being chosen 17 February 1735 to the English Parliament for Newport in the Isle of Wight.---In August 1736 he was sworn of the Privy Council; and in June 1737 appointed a Commissioner of the Revenue; but his Lordship dying unmarried 20 April 1746, was buried at Stackallan, with his Grandfather, and succeeded by his first Cousin Frederick, eldest Son of his Uncle

Gustavus Hamilton of Redwood in the King's County, Esq.; who was Knight in Parliament for the County of Donegal, and in January 1717 married Dorothea, only Daughter of Richard, Lord Bellew, and dying at Redhills in Westmeath, 26 February 1734-5, had Issue 2 Sons, and 5 Daughters; Frederick; Richard, born 24 March 1724, made Heir to his Cousin Gustavus, Lord Boyne, and married Jane, Daughter to William Bury of Shannon-Grove in the County of Limerick, Esq.; Frances, born 1719, died young; Elizabeth died unmarried 16 May 1742; Catharine, married 26 December 1744 to Edward Lovibond of Kingston in
 Surry





31

Hill, Viscount Hillsborough.



32

Allen, Viscount Allen.

Surry, Esq; ; Sophia, who died in August 1742; and Do-
rothea.

Frederick, the 3d and present Viscount Boyne, was bap- Frederick,
tized 9 November 1718, and in October 1747 took his Seat 3
in the House of Peers. Viscount.

Titles.] Frederick Hamilton, Viscount Boyne, and Baron
Hamilton of Stackallan.

Creations.] B. Hamilton of Stackallan in the County of
Meath 20 October 1715, 2 Geo. I.; and V. of the River
Boyne 20 August 1717, 4th of that Reign.

Arms.] Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierced, Ermine.

Crest.] The same as the Lord Viscount Strabane's.

Supporters.] Two Mermaids, Proper, with golden Hair
dishevelled, each holding a Mirror, Topaz.

Motto.] NEC TIMEO, NEC SPERNO.

Seat.] Redwood in the King's County, near Tullamoore.
---The late Lord's, Stackallan in the County of Meath,
three Miles from Navan, and 21 from Dublin.

ALLEN, Viscount ALLEN.

THIS Family, long resident in the Kingdom of Eng- (31)
land, was transplanted into Holland about two hun-
dred Years ago, and came from that Country into Ireland,
in the Person of John Allen, Esq; , sent over as a Factor for John.
the Dutch in the latter End of Queen Elizabeth's Reign;
who being very handsome in his Person, and of great Skill in
Architecture, was much esteemed, and consulted by the most
eminent of the Nobility and Gentry in their Buildings; par-
ticularly by the Earl of Strafford, L. L. of the Kingdom, in
his large intended Edifice near Naas; and laid out the Plan
of his own House at Mullinahack near Dublin, leaving it to
be executed by his Son Sir Joshua, for whom he acquired a
considerable Fortune, and who made very large Additions
thereto, by Purchase and an extensive Trade, being a Mer-
chant of the first Rank.

In 1664 he was Sheriff of the City of Dublin, and in 1673 Sir Joshua.
served the honourable Office of Lord Mayor; was knighted,
and appointed 8 June 1679 one of the Commissioners for ad-
ministring the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to such,

as should be entred into the Artillery Garden; but was involved in the general Act of Attainder, pass'd by King James's Parliament in 1689. — He married Mary, Daughter to Mr. Wybrow of the County of Chester, and Sister to Richard Wybrow, Esq;., Captain of Horse in Ireland; and departing this Life 8 July 1691, was buried the 10th, in the Parish Church of St. Catharine, Dublin, having had Issue by her, who died 4 September 1709, and was buried the 6th in St. James's Church, Dublin, 7 Sons and 8 Daughters, of whom only one Son John, and 3 Daughters lived to be married.

- (1) Elizabeth, married to Anthony Shephard of Newcastle, Esq;., Member of Parliament for the County of Longford, and dying 23 February 1732, had Issue by him, who died 15 June 1738, æt. 65, and was there buried, 5 Sons, Choppyne, Joshua, John, Richard, who all died young; Anthony, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Longford, who died unmarried 5 April 1737; and one Daughter Elizabeth, the first Wife of Arthur-Mohun, Lord Viscount Doneraile.

- (2) Elinor, married 12 March 1700 to Henry Westenra of Dublin, Esq;., and by him, who died in 1719, had 4 Sons and 6 Daughters, Henry, who died young; Warner, Member of Parliament for Maryborough, who married the Lady Hester Lambart, Daughter to Richard, Earl of Cavan; Henry, Captain-Lieutenant of Dragoons; Peter, in Holy Orders; Mary; Elizabeth, married to Arthur Weldon of the Queen's County, Esq;., Elinor died young; Elinor; Jane, Lady Viscountess Galway; and Penelope.

- (3) Mary, to Joshua Cooper of Marcray in the County of Sligo, Esq;., and had two Sons, Joshua, Representative of that County in Parliament; Richard; and 5 Daughters, Mary; Elizabeth; Anne, married to John Perceval of Temple-House, Esq;., Ellen, living; and Margaret, deceased.

John, John Allen, Esq;., who succeeded his Father Sir Joshua, was born 13 February 1666, and in the Reign of King William bore a Captain's Commission in the Army; represented in *that* and the Reign of Queen Anne the County of Wicklow in Parliament; as on King George's Accession he was chosen to do for the County of Dublin; and 9 October 1714 was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council; who taking into Consideration his great Merits, advanced him to the Dignities of Baron Allen of Stillorgan and Viscount Allen, by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 3 August, and by Patent

Patent (b) the 28th of that Month 1717, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs, and 5 September he took his Seat in the House of Peers. — In 1684 he married Mary, eldest Daughter of Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq., Sister to Robert, Earl of Kildare, and by her, who died in 1692, had Issue 3 Sons; and departing this Life in London 8 November 1726, his Corpse was brought into Ireland, and deposited (the 19th) in the Family Vault at St. James's Dublin. — His Sons were,

Joshua, his Heir and Successor.

(1)

(2)

Robert, baptized 12 May 1687, was Knight for the County of Wicklow from the time he came of Age to his Death, of which he was Sheriff in the Years 1720 and 1721. On 17 September 1736 he was appointed Secretary to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue, but dying 16 December 1741, was buried at St. James's. — He married 16 January 1707 Frances, Daughter to Robert Johnson, Esq., Baron of the Exchequer, and had Issue 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Robert, appointed 1 May 1734 to succeed Thomas Upton, Esq., in the Office of Customer, Collector and Receiver of the Ports of Londonderry, Colrairie, Ballyshannon, Portrush and Loughswilly, but died at the Bath, unmarried, in May 1736, and 29 June was buried at St. James's; Francis, born in 1717, died young; Mary, married in 1732 to Robert Boswell of Ballycorry in the County of Wicklow, Esq., Collector of Wicklow; Margaret died unmarried; and Frances, married 8 April 1738 to William-Paul Warren of Grangebegg in the County of Kildare, Esq., and hath a Son Richard, and a Daughter Frances.

(b) The Preamble. Cum Reges ad summum Majestatis fastigium ideo sint evecti, ut ab iis, tanquam fontibus, Virtutum omnium Rerumque gestarum præmia, Honores, Tituli deriventur: Cum etiam nobis exploratum sit, per dilectum nostrum Consiliarium Johannem Allen de Majestate nostra, et de Patria sua sæpius præclare meritum esse, præsertim quod Anno millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo octavo Religionem Protestantium, Leges et Libertates Hiberniæ adversus Tyrannidem ingruentem, summâ quâ potuit Animi constantiâ, sit tutatus; quodque nobis et illustrissimæ nostræ familiæ prospiciens, Jus Successionis nostræ, cui plurimi infensi adversabantur, palam et strenue defenderit; nec destitit tamen quâ Opibus et Gratia, quibus plurimum inter suos pollebat, ulterius adniteretur, ut in Conventibus Provincialium et Municipiis ii tantum Equites et Burgenses eligerentur, qui Fide spectata eandem quam ipse operam nobis præstitissent, quam autem accepta sit Bonis omnibus singularis ejus in Nos Fidelitas, vel inde facile apparet quod, quo tempore præsens Ordinum Conventus indiceretur, tres Comitatus *Dublinensis, Kildarensis, Wicklowi* eum cum duobus filiis natu majoribus elegerint, tertium vero *est* natu minimum *Archie* Municipis, idque factum rarissimo exemplo consentiens omnium Electorum vox comprobavit. Quibus omnibus rite perpenfis, quo de regio nostro erga illum et filios ejus eorumque Posteris favore, et de illius in nos Meritis constet in perpetuum, statuimus prædictum Johannem Allen in numerum Procerum Regni nostri Hiberniæ adscribere. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(3) Richard, Father of the present Viscount Allen.
 Joshua, the 2d Viscount, was baptized 17 September 1685; represented the County of Kildare in Parliament, whilst a Commoner, of which he was Sheriff for the Years 1720 and 1725; and succeeding to the Titles, took his Seat in the House of Peers 28 November 1727, and was a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council. He was a Nobleman of great Learning and Abilities, which he demonstrated on several Occasions, and especially by his Speeches in Parliament for the benefit of his Country.—On 18 October 1707 he married Margaret, Daughter to Samuel Du-Pass of Epsom, Esq; first Clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, (c) and dying at Stillorgan 5 December 1742, was buried the 8th in his Vault at St. James's, having had Issue 2 Sons and 5 Daughters, John his Successor; Joshua, baptized 1 July 1717, died at the Age of six Years, and was buried at St. James's, as were Mary, Margaret, and Catharine, who all died young; Elizabeth; and Frances, married 27 August 1750 to John Proby of Elton-Hall in the County of Huntingdon, Esq; Member of Parliament for Stamford, now Lord Carysfort.

John, the 3d Viscount Allen, in 1732 was chosen Member of Parliament for Carysfort, and on his Accession to the Honours, took his Seat in the Upper House 29 October 1743, but his Lordship having the Misfortune to be insulted in the Streets, 26 April 1745, by three Dragoons, received a Wound on his Hand by one of them, with his broad Sword, which threw him into a Fever, and was the cause of his Death 25 May following. His Lordship dying unmarried, was succeeded by his first Cousin John, eldest Son of his Uncle

Richard Allen, Esq; who was baptized 22 July 1691; served in Parliament in the Reign of George I. for the Borough of Athy, and in 1727 was chosen to represent the

(c) Her Ladyship was married in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, the Parish wherein she was born, viz. in the Rector's house in Piccadilly, and she was baptized in the Parish Church of St. James's, London. Her Father quitted his Employment on Account of his Religion, in the Reign of James II., and went into Holland to the Prince of Orange, with whom he returned to England, after three Years stay in that Country; and refusing to accept of his Post again, retired into the East-Indies, where he died in 1699. Her Mother was Dorothy, Daughter of Edward Ellis, Esq; who served King Charles II. with his Purse during his Exile, to the Amount of 24000 l., for which her Ladyship hath Debentures.—She gave 20 Acres of good Land in Perpetuity, and 50 l. for erecting a Charter School at Arclow in the County of Wicklow, which being finished for the Reception of 40 Children, was solemnly opened on Christmas-Day 1748, and 20 Children of each Sex were admitted.

County





33

Fane, Viscount Fane.



34

Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel.

County of Kildare. He married Dorothy, one of the five Daughters and Coheirs of Major Green of Killaghy in the County of Tipperary, and died at Cromlin near Dublin 14 April 1745, having had 5 Sons and 4 Daughters; John his Heir; Richard, Samuel, Mary, and Dorothy, all four deceased; Joshua, Lieutenant of Foot; Jane, Elizabeth, and Richard.

John, the 4th and present Viscount Allen, was chosen 15 January 1741 to supply his Uncle Robert's Seat in Parliament for the County of Wicklow; was appointed in April 1742 Lieutenant of a Troop in General Browne's Regiment of Horse, of which he is now Captain; took his Seat in the House of Peers in October 1745, and is unmarried.

Titles.] John Allen, Viscount Allen, in the County of Kildare, and Baron Allen of Stillorgan in the County of Dublin.

Creation.] So created 28 August 1717, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, two Barrs Wavey and a Chief, Sapphire, on the latter an Estoil between two Escallops, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Bezant, charg'd with a Talbot's Head erased, Diamond.

Supporters.] Two Talbots, Diamond.

Motto.] TRIUMPHO MORTE TAM VITA.

Seats.] PuncHESTOWN in the County of Kildare, 11 Miles from Dublin. Stillorgan (the Family Seat) 4 Miles from Dublin.

FANE, Viscount FANE.

THE Ancestors of this noble Family in former times wrote their Name *Vane*, (which the Lord Viscount Vane, a Branch thereof, still retains) and derive their Descent from Howel ap Vane of the County of Monmouth, whose Howel Son Griffith ap Howel Vane marrying Lettice, Daughter Griffith to Bledvin ap Kenyyn, Lord of Powis, was Father of Ivon Ivon Vane, stiled, from his Complexion, *the Fair*, who by his Wife Angharaud (or, Ancharet) Daughter of Owen ap Edwin Meredyth, had Issue John Vane, Esq., Father of John Henry, who by Joan, Daughter of David Lloyd, was Father of another Henry, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter Henry.

John. of John De-la-Dene, and whose Son and Heir was John Vane, who marrying the Sister of Sir Richard Harley, had a Son of his own Name, who by Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Martin St. Owen, Grandson of Sir Gilbert St. Owen, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Robert Fitz-Ellys, was Father of Richard Vane, Esq.; Father by Ellen, Daughter to Sir John Pembridge, of John his Heir; who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Peter Trayford left two Sons, Henry Vane, the elder, Esq.; whose Daughter and Heir Grace was married to Sir Stephen Blondevil, Knt.; and

Henry. Henry Vane, the younger, of Tunbridge in Kent, who married Isabella, 2d of the three Daughters and Coheirs of Hugh Pershall, Esq.; by Isabella, Daughter and Heir to John Stanley of *Pipe*, Esq.; and had Issue John Vane, Esq.; who in 11 Edw. 4. became seated at Tudeley in Kent, and by the Daughter of John Darknall had three Sons, John, Thomas, and Henry, who was Sheriff of Kent 17 Hen. 8. and left two Sons, Ralph and John.

Sir Ralph, the elder, was knighted by the said King at the Siege of Bouloigne, and in 1547 (1 Edw. VI.) was Lieutenant of all the Men at Arms and Demi-Lances in the Expedition to Scotland under the Duke of Somerset, when the great Battle of Muffelburgh was fought, wherein he behaved with singular Valour, took the Earl of Huntley Prisoner, and 25 September ensuing was made a Knight Bannaret.—He afterwards zealously espoused the Interests of the Duke of Somerset, whose Ruin was projected by the Artifices of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, to make way for his ambitious and aspiring Designs; for which Sir Ralph in 1551 was imprisoned, though nothing appeared against him, and all the Testimony given to take away his Life, amounted only to this, “That the Earl of Arundel had
 “ been made acquainted with a Design of his and some others
 “ to Assassinate the Duke of Northumberland, the Mar-
 “ quess of Northampton, and the Earl of Pembroke at a
 “ Banquet, to which they were to be invited at the Lord
 “ Pagett’s House.” Upon this Evidence they were convicted of conspiring the Death of a Privy Counsellor; and a Warrant being signed 25 February for severing their Heads from their Bodies, they were executed the next Day on Tower-Hill, about a Month after the Duke of Somerset had suffered.—The English Historians represent this Conspiracy as a Forgery, and affirm, that as Somerset could not reasonably be thought to offend alone, it was judged necessary

necessary to prevent Suspicion, to take off Sir Ralph Vane, Sir Miles Partridge, Sir Thomas Arundel, and Sir Michael Stanhope, who all ended their Lives with the most solemn Protestations of their Innocence, Sir Ralph adding, *that his Blood would make Northumberland's Pillow uneasy.* — He left no Issue, and his large Estate was lost to the Family; Sir John Gates, Vice-Chamberlain to King Edward VI. having a Grant of his Personal Fortune; and Sir William Sidney, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, of his Manor and Park of Penshurst, his Manor of Enfield, with other Manors and Lands in Kent.

John Vane, Esq; his younger Brother, married Joan, John. Daughter and Coheir of Edward Hault, and had two Sons and two Daughters; Henry, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Vane, as will be shewn in due Place; Richard; Dorothy, married to Thomas Whetenall, Esq; and Anne, to John Abych of the County of Salop, Esq;.

Richard, the younger Son, married Elizabeth, Daugh-Richard. ter and Heir of — Stidolph, and was living 29 Hen. 8., when his Name was written *Fane*; being succeeded by George his Heir, whose Name was promiscuously written *George. Fane* and *Vane*. He was seated at Badfell near Tunbridge in Kent, of which County he was Sheriff 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary; and having married Joan, Daughter to William Waller of Groombridge in Kent, Esq;, had Issue two Sons of the Name Thomas; and several Daughters, of whom Mary was married to John Ashburnham, Esq;, Ancestor to the Earl of Ashburnham; Bridget, to Charles Bolles of Scampton in Lincolnshire, Esq; and Catharine, to Walter Roberts, Esq;.

Of the Sons, Thomas the younger was seated at Buston near Maidstone in Kent, whereof he was Sheriff 21 Eliz., and in 1598 knighted by her Majesty; and marrying Helena, Daughter of Sir Walter Hendley, had an only Child Mary, married to Henry Fane of Hadlow in Kent, Esq;, Son and Heir to Henry Fane of the same Place, by Margaret, 2d Daughter to Roger Twysden of Roydon-Hall, Esq;, by his Wife Anne, eldest Daughter of Sir Thomas Wyatt, who was beheaded in 1553, 1 Q. Mary.

Thomas Fane of Badfell, Esq;, the elder Son, was in his Thomas. youth among those Gentlemen of the County of Kent, who engaged with Sir Thomas Wyatt in his Rebellion against Queen Mary, for which he was committed to the Tower; but received his Pardon 18 March that Year, the Queen extending her Mercy to him and three others, minding ra-

- John. of John De-la-Dene, and whose Son and Heir was John Vane, who marrying the Sister of Sir Richard Harley, had a Son of his own Name, who by Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Martin St. Owen, Grandson of Sir Gilbert St. Owen, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Robert Fitz-Ellys, was Father of Richard Vane, Esq.; Father by Ellen, Daughter to Sir John Pembridge, of John his Heir; who by Elizabeth, Daughter of Peter Trayford left two Sons, Henry Vane, the elder, Esq., whose Daughter and Heir Grace was married to Sir Stephen Blondevil, Knt.; and
- Henry. Henry Vane, the younger, of Tunbridge in Kent, who married Isabella, 2d of the three Daughters and Coheirs of Hugh Perfhall, Esq.; by Isabella, Daughter and Heir to John Stanley of *Pipe*, Esq.; and had Issue John Vane, Esq., who in 11 Edw. 4. became seated at Tudeley in Kent, and by the Daughter of John Darknall had three Sons, John, Thomas, and Henry, who was Sheriff of Kent 17 Hen. 8. and left two Sons, Ralph and John.
- John. Sir Ralph, the elder, was knighted by the said King at the Siege of Bouloigne, and in 1547 (1 Edw. VI.) was Lieutenant of all the Men at Arms and Demi-Lances in the Expedition to Scotland under the Duke of Somerset, when the great Battle of Muffelburgh was fought, wherein he behaved with singular Valour, took the Earl of Huntley Prisoner, and 25 September ensuing was made a Knight Bannaret.—He afterwards zealously espoused the Interests of the Duke of Somerset, whose Ruin was projected by the Artifices of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, to make way for his ambitious and aspiring Designs; for which Sir Ralph in 1551 was imprisoned, though nothing appeared against him, and all the Testimony given to take away his Life, amounted only to this, “That the Earl of Arundel had

“been made acquainted with a Design of his and some others
 “to Assassinate the Duke of Northumberland, the Mar-
 “quess of Northampton, and the Earl of Pembroke at a
 “Banquet, to which they were to be invited at the Lord
 “Pagett’s House.” Upon this Evidence they were convicted of conspiring the Death of a Privy Counsellor; and a Warrant being signed 25 February for severing their Heads from their Bodies, they were executed the next Day on Tower-Hill, about a Month after the Duke of Somerset had suffered.—The English Historians represent this Conspiracy as a Forgery, and affirm, that as Somerset could not reasonably be thought to offend alone, it was judged necessary

necessary to prevent Suspicion, to take off Sir Ralph Vane, Sir Miles Partridge, Sir Thomas Arundel, and Sir Michael Stanhope, who all ended their Lives with the most solemn Protestations of their Innocence, Sir Ralph adding, *that his Blood would make Northumberland's Pillow uneasy.* — He left no Issue, and his large Estate was lost to the Family; Sir John Gates, Vice-Chamberlain to King Edward VI. having a Grant of his Personal Fortune; and Sir William Sidney, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, of his Manor and Park of Penshurst, his Manor of Enfield, with other Manors and Lands in Kent.

John Vane, Esq; his younger Brother, married Joan, John. Daughter and Coheir of Edward Hault, and had two Sons and two Daughters; Henry, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Vane, as will be shewn in due Place; Richard; Dorothy, married to Thomas Whetenall, Esq; and Anne, to John Abych of the County of Salop, Esq;.

Richard, the younger Son, married Elizabeth, Daugh- Richard. ter and Heir of — Stidolph, and was living 29 Hen. 8., when his Name was written *Fane*; being succeeded by George his Heir, whose Name was promiscuously written *George Fane* and *Vane*. He was seated at Badfell near Tunbridge in Kent, of which County he was Sheriff 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary; and having married Joan, Daughter to William Waller of Groombridge in Kent, Esq;, had Issue two Sons of the Name Thomas; and several Daughters, of whom Mary was married to John Ashburnham, Esq;, Ancestor to the Earl of Ashburnham; Bridget, to Charles Bolles of Scampton in Lincolnshire, Esq; and Catharine, to Walter Roberts, Esq;.

Of the Sons, Thomas the younger was seated at Buston near Maidstone in Kent, whereof he was Sheriff 21 Eliz., and in 1598 knighted by her Majesty; and marrying Helena, Daughter of Sir Walter Hendley, had an only Child Mary, married to Henry Fane of Hadlow in Kent, Esq;, Son and Heir to Henry Fane of the same Place, by Margaret, 2d Daughter to Roger Twysden of Roydon-Hall, Esq;, by his Wife Anne, eldest Daughter of Sir Thomas Wyatt, who was beheaded in 1553, 1 Q. Mary.

Thomas Fane of Badfell, Esq;, the elder Son, was in his Thomas. youth among those Gentlemen of the County of Kent, who engaged with Sir Thomas Wyatt in his Rebellion against Queen Mary, for which he was committed to the Tower; but received his Pardon 18 March that Year, the Queen extending her Mercy to him and three others, minding ra-

ther their Reconciliation by that Means, than by Justice to prosecute them according to their Deserts. In 1572 (14 Eliz.) he was Sheriff of Kent, being then denominated Thomas Vane Senior of Badfeli, and was knighted in Dover Castle 26 August 1573 by Robert, Earl of Leicester, in the Presence of the Queen.—His first Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Culpeper of Bedgebury in Kent, by whom having no Issue, he took to his second Wife, at Birling in that County, 12 December 1574 Mary, Daughter and Heir of Henry Nevil, Lord Abergavenny, (d) by the Lady Frances Manners his Wife, Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Rutland, and had two Sons, Francis his Heir; and Sir George Fane of Buston, Knt., who married Anne, only Daughter to Sir Oliver Boteler of Teston in Kent, and Sister to Sir William, created a Baronet 3 July 1641.

Sir
Francis,
Earl of
West-
morland.

Sir Francis Fane, who succeeded, was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King James; and 29 December 1624 advanced to the Titles of Baron Burghersh, and Earl of Westmorland. He married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir Anthony Mildmay of Apethorpe in the County of Northampton (by his Wife Grace, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Sherington of Laycock in Wiltshire) with whom he had that Manor (and a great Estate) which became the chief Seat of himself and Posterity. And his Lordship deceasing at Westmorland-House in Great St. Bartholomew's, London, 21 March 1629, was buried in the Vault of Apethorpe-Church, having had seven Sons and six Daughters.

(d) Her Ladyship, as Heir to her Father, claimed the Title of Baroness Abergavenny, against Edward, Son of Sir Edward Nevil, younger Brother to George, Lord Abergavenny her Grandfather, upon which Sir Edward the Castle of Abergavenny was settled both by Will and Act of Parliament. The Pleadings took up seven Days before the House of Peers, after which, in regard the Question of Right could not be fully adjusted, and that each seemed to all (in respect of Descent) worthy of the Title; and that it was evident, the Titles of Abergavenny and Le-Despenser belonged hereditarily to the Family of Nevil, the Peers, at the Motion of the Lord Admiral, requested of the King, that both Parties might be ennobled by way of Restitution, to which his Majesty assented. It was then proposed to the Peers by the Lord Chancellor, whether the Heir Male or Female should enjoy the Title of Abergavenny? The Majority giving it for the Heir Male, he received his Writ of Summons 25 May 1604, and the next Day took his Place above the Lord Audley; when his Majesty's Patent, dated 25 May, was read for Restitution of the Lady Mary Fane to the Dignity of the Barony of Le-Despenser, and that her Heirs successively should enjoy that Honour. And the Question of Precedency being proposed, the Peers referred the Decision thereof to the Commissioners for the Office of Earl Marshal, who, upon mature Deliberation, gave it under their Hands and Seals, for the Barony of Le-Despenser.

Mildmay,

Mildmay, his Successor, Ancestor to the Earl of Westmorland, and Lord Catherlough, to which last Title I refer.

(1)

Thomas died an Infant.

(2)

Francis, from whom the Viscount Fane derives.

(3)

Anthony, who married Annabella, Daughter to Sir Anthony Benn of Kingston upon Thames, Recorder of London, by his Wife Jane, Daughter to Sir John Evelyn of Godstone in Surry, and lies buried at Kingston under a fair Marble Monument, on the South-Wall of the Chancel, with this Inscription,

(4)

Here lies the Body
Of the Honourable An-
thony Fane, third Son
To Francis, Earl of West-
moreland; he had to Wife
Annabal, Daughter to Sir
Anthony Benn, Knt., and
Died ——— 1643.

She after became the second Wife of Henry, Earl of Kent, and died his Widow 17 August 1698, aged 92.

Sir George Fane, Knt., who married Elizabeth, 2d Daughter to Robert, Lord Spencer of Wormleighton, Ancestor to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, but died without Issue by her, to whose Memory a stately Monument is erected in Westminster-Abbey, and painted in divers Colours, with an Inscription, expressing that she was a chaste, modest and religious Wife, who in most ardent Ejaculations, frequently repeated with a loud Voice, recommended her Soul to her Redeemer, in the Year of our Lord 1618, of her Age 28, of her Marriage, ten.

(5)

William.

(6)

Robert.

(7)

Daughter Grace, was second Wife to James, the 2d Earl of Hume, and had no Issue.

(1)

Mary, the first Wife to Dutton, the 3d Lord Gerard, and was Mother of Charles, the 4th Lord.

(2)

Elizabeth, first married to Sir John Cope of Hanwell in the County of Oxford, Bart.; and 2dly to William Cope of Icombe in Gloucestershire, Esq.; and had Issue by both.

(3)

Rachel, first to Henry Bouchier, the 5th and last Earl of Bath, who dying without Issue by her 16 August 1654, was buried at Tavistock in Devonshire, where she erected a Monu-

(4)

Monument suitable to his high Quality and Merit. She married 2dly Lionel Cranfield, the 3d and last Earl of Middlesex, who died childless 26 October 1674.

(5) Frances; and

(6) Catharine, both died unmarried.

Sir Francis. Sir Francis Fane, the 3d Son, seated at Fulbeck in the County of Lincoln, was created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I., by whom, during the Civil Wars, he was made Governor of Doncaster-Castle in Yorkshire, and afterwards of Lincoln.—To him succeeded Sir Henry his Son, who was also made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II., and in 1689 appointed a Commissioner of the Excise in Ireland, where he was attainted, and had his Estate sequestred by King James's Parliament; but after the Revolution, viz. 1 December 1690, he was sworn of the Privy Council to King William; in whose Reign and that of Queen Anne he served in Parliament for Reading in Berkshire.—He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Sappcott of Exeter, Esq.; and by her, who died his Widow in 1726, in the Parish of St. Anne, Westminster, he had

Sir Henry. Charles Fane, Esq.; his Heir, who 9 October 1714 was appointed of the Privy Council to King George I., as he was to King George II. on his Accession to the Crown; being advanced to the Peerage by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 2 April 1718, and by Patent the 22d of that Month, by the Titles of Viscount Fane and Baron of Loughguyre, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs; and 21 September 1725 he took his Seat in the House of Lords.—He married Mary, youngest Daughter of Alexander Stanhope, Esq.; Sister to James, created Earl Stanhope, and Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, and dying at his Seat of Baffildon 7 July 1744, had Issue two Sons, the younger whereof died before him; and 4 Daughters; Mary, married 7 January 1734 to Jerome de Salis of Swisserland, Esq.; Elizabeth; Dorothy, married 3 March 1740 to John, Earl of Sandwich; and Charlotte.

Charles, Charles, the surviving Son, the 2d and present Viscount Fane, in April 1734 was elected to Parliament for Tavistoke in Devonshire, being appointed 26 March before, his Majesty's Resident at the Court of Florence; and in November 1737 succeeded the Earl of Essex as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Turin; was again chosen to Parliament for the said Borough in 1741; was

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*As Henry
I suppose it was
a third son,
& a younger
brother of
him from
whom the
present Earl of
W. Derby is
descended.*

was his Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of Constantinople; and 8 June 1749 married the Lady Juxon.

Titles.] Charles Fane, Viscount Fane, and Baron of Loughguyre in the County of Limerick.

Creation.] So created 22 April 1718, 4 Geo. 1.

Arms.] Sapphire, three dexter Gauntlets tergiversed, Topaz, a Martlet for difference.

Crest.] In a ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Bull's Head, Pearl, Pyed, Diamond, and armed, Gold, charg'd on the Neck with a red Rose.

Supporters.] Two Leopards Guardant, Proper, gorg'd with plain golden Collars.

Motto.] NE VILE FANO.

Seat.] Baffildon in the County of Berks, 8 Miles from Reading, and 30 from London.

BROWNLOW, Viscount TYRCONNEL.

THIS Family of Brownlow hath been long seated (33) in the County of Lincoln, of which Richard Brown-Richard low of Belton, Esq; in the Reigns of Elizabeth and James I. was Prothonotary of the Court of Common-Pleas, and having two Sons, John and William, the elder was knighted, and 26 July 1641 created a Baronet; and the younger was dignified with the like Honour the Day following. — Sir John was Sheriff of Lincolnshire 15 Charles I., and marrying Alice, 2d Daughter to Sir John Pulteney of Mifferton, and Coheir to her Brother John, who died 15 May 1637, thereby encreased his Estate very considerably; which, having no Issue, he divided between the two Sons of his Nephew Sir Richard, viz. Sir John and Sir William Brownlow, Baronets.

Sir William Brownlow, Brother to the first Sir John, was seated at Great-Humby in the County of Lincoln; married Margaret, elder Daughter and Coheir of George, Lord Chandos, (by his first Wife Susan, only Daughter to Henry, the first Earl of Manchester, by his third Wife Margaret, Daughter to John Crouch of Cornbury in Hertfordshire, Esq;,) and had Issue by her, who remarried with Sir Thomas Skipwyth of Metherringham in Lincolnshire, Bart.

BROWNLOW, Viscount TYRCONNEL.

Bart. Sir Richard his successor; Elizabeth, married to Sir Charles Hussey of Caythorpe in the said County, created a Baronet 21 July 1661, and by him, who died in 1664, had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters; and Alice was the Wife of Walter Hawksworth of Hawksworth, Esq.; by whom she was Mother of Sir Walter Hawksworth, created a Baronet 6 December 1678.

Sir
Richard,
2
Baronet.

Sir Richard Brownlow, the 2d Baronet, married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Freke of Shrowton in the County of Dorset, Esq.; (eldest Son of Sir Thomas Freke, Knt.) by his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter and Coheir to John Shirley of Ifield, Widow of Sir Walter Couart of Slaughtam, Knt. and had ten Children, of whom 2 Sons and 3 Daughters survived him, to whose Memory the following Epitaph was composed at the Request of his Widow.

JUSTA SEPULCHRALIA

Viri Spectatissimi,

Pientissimique Patriotæ,

RICHARDI BROWNLOWE, &c.

Accede, lugubris Lector,

Ut hodierni sæculi tantum doleas Dispendium,
Quantum vix potis est reparare Posterum.

Hejc enim succubuit

Nostrorum Decus Nepotumque Desiderium,
Honorabilis, idemque memorabilis ille Patriota

RICHARDUS BROWNLOWE

De Magno-Humby, Baronettus,

GULIELMI Baronetti Filius ac Hæres;

Eoque paternis quidem major Titulis,

Quo minùs videri voluit seipso.

ACADEMIÆ CANTABRIGIÆ

Delibatos Adolescentiæ dicabat Flores,

Ut Patriæ mox adultiores adoleret Fructus;

In cujus Zodiaco

Primariæ stella Magnitudinis illuxit.

Nec splendentes ibi Radios sub Modio compressit,

Sed fufius in commune Commodum disperfit;

Unde

Publicæ Pacis Curator plusquam privatus,

Et inter Primores suæ Patriæ

Pro-Præfectus alter eminuerit.

Fuit nimirum

Vir

Vir omhifariam Ornatissimus,
 Eruditionis, Naturæque donis haud vulgariter insignitus;
 Pancratici Corporis; Ingenii vividi;
 Judicii subacti:
 In omnibus adeo consummatus unus,
 Ut Dotes, quæ desidererentur in aliis,
 In illo plusquam redundarent.

In Uxorem duxit ELIZABETHAM FREKE
 JOHANNIS FREKE, Armig. et Heroinæ JANÆ COUART
 Filiam natu maximam,
 Per quam
 Decem Liberos suscepit;
 E quibus

Duos filios et tres filias superstites reliquit.

Vix autem parem Virtutis reliquit

Sæculo sibiive superfuturum:

In quantum Coryphæus ille præminuit

Eximium Conjugi Castitatis Exemplum;

Idem Pater perindulgens Liberis;

Idem Servis Herus domesticis;

Idem singulis Amicus, nisi vitiis;

Neminique, nisi sibi, severus;

Desertis Hospitium; Indigis Ærarium;

Inconsultis Oraculum.

Qui tandem, quum non locus apud Lincolnienfes relictus sit,

Quò Coætanei Vestigia ipsius pressim' sequerentur,

Vel Brownlowana præcellens Virtus progredederetur ultra,

Invida Fata

Julii tertio Sal. Æra Miles. sexcentes. sexages. octavo,

Ætatis anno quadragesimo,

Tanquam medio vitæ, viæque curriculo,

Velocem stiterunt orbitam.

Et sic ille Vir optimus

Non potuit quin præparatè mori,

Cui Cordi, Curæque fuit ubique bene vivere,

Humanæque demum læte libereque solutus Sarcinâ,

Sub hoc pulvere deposuit,

Ut inturbatâ Cœlo frueretur Requite,

Quam raro Terris, vivus, offenderat.

Ad perennandam cujus amænissimam Memoriam,

Uxor ipsius mæstissima

Hoc affectuosissimæ Pietatis suæ Symbolum

Posteris apposuit.

The

The two Sons were Sir John; and Sir William, who succeeded to the Title, between whom (as already observed) Sir John, Sir John Brownlow, their Great-Uncle, divided his Estate. --- Sir John, the 3d Baronet, rebuilt the Seat at Belton, and in 1688, being Member of Parliament for the Borough of Grantham, voted against making the Prince and Princess of Orange, King and Queen of England. He served for the same Borough in the first Parliament after the Revolution, and in 1695 King William, in his Progress, did him the Honour to dine with him at Belton. --- He married Alicia, Daughter to Richard Sherard of Loppenthorpe in the County of Lincoln, Esq.; and by her, who died 29 June 1721, having only five Daughters, his Coheirs, the Honour devolved to his Brother William. The Daughters were

Sir John,
3
Baronet.

- (1) Jane, married in June 1711 to Peregrine, Duke of Ancaster; died 26 August 1736 at Grimsthorp, and by him, who died 1 January 1741, was Mother of Peregrine, now Duke of Ancaster.
- (2) Elizabeth, in September 1699 became the 2d Wife of John Cecil, Earl of Exeter, and dying 28 November 1723, in the 48th Year of her Age, was Mother of John the late, and Brownlow the present Earls of Exeter.
- (3) Alicia, was the 2d Wife of Francis, Lord Guilford; died 22 August 1727, in the 43d Year of her Age, and left Francis, now Earl of Guilford.
- (4) Eleanor, married to John, Lord Tyrconnel, as hereafter.
- (5) ———, died of the Small-pox in August 1710, unmarried.

Sir William, at Bruton in the County of Somerset; married Dorothy, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir Richard Mafon, Knt., Lord of the Manor of Sutton in Surrey, and deceasing in London 6 March 1700, left Issue two Sons and one Daughter by her, who lies buried in the Church of Sutton under a beautiful Monument, railed in, joining to the North Wall of the Chancel; whereon is her Effigies at full length, leaning on her left Arm, with three Children by her, two weeping, and one pointing to a Glory surrounded with Cherubims on a Curtain; on the Top two Cupids with golden Trumpets, on each Side two Urns; and upon an oval Tablet underneath, this Inscription;

4
Baronet.

Here

Here lies the Body of Dame
 Dorothy Brownlowe, Wife of Sir
 William Brownlowe of Belton in the County
 Of Lincoln, Bart. (eldest Daughter and Coheirefs of Sir
 Richard Mafon, Knt., and Clerk Contröler of the
 Green-Cloth to King Charles and King James II.
 And of Dame Anne his Wife) who departed this
 Life the 13 Day of January Anno Domini 1700
 In the 34. Year of her Age; She left alive
 Two Sons, and one Daughter; and there are
 Interred in the same Vault all
 The rest of her Children, of
 Whom two Sons and two
 Daughters lived to be
 Baptized.

The surviving Children were, Sir John, created Viscount
 Tyrconnel; William, an accomplished Gentleman, who
 died of a Fever 28 July 1726, in the 28th Year of his Age,
 unmarried; and Anne, married to Sir Richard Cuff of Stam-
 ford, Bart., who died at Leasingham 25 July 1734, and
 was buried in his Family-Vault in St. George's Church,
 Stamford, leaving 5 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Sir John
 Cuff, Member of Parliament for Grantham, appointed in
 February 1746 Clerk of the Household to his Royal High-
 ness Frederick, Prince of Wales; and in July 1751 Steward
 of the Household to his Princess; having in December 1743
 married Etheldred, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Payne
 of Hough on the Hill in Lincolnshire, Esq; William,
 killed 8 March 1747 at the Attack of Port-Louis under
 Admiral Knowles, and lies'buried in the Church of Gran-
 tham, with these Lines on a beautiful Monument;

Reader, thy Life, how blest soe'er it be,
 Is but a Voyage through a dangerous Sea;
 Would'st thou securely make the Port of Bliss?
 See this brave Youth; be thy great Aim like his,
 To live with general Love, by Virtue's Laws,
 Or die with Honour in thy Country's Cause.

Francis, Peregrine, Richard, Elizabeth, Jane, Dorothy,
 and Lucy.

Sir John Brownlow, the 5th Baronet, in the Reign of
 Queen Anne served in Parliament for Grantham, in whose
 Tyrcon-
 last nel.

last Year, and the first of King George I. he was chosen to represent the County of Lincoln; and his Majesty having a just Sense of his great Merits, and thinking him worthy of a Place among his Peers of Ireland, was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 6 April, and by Patent at Dublin 23 June 1718, to create him Baron of Charleville, and Viscount of Tyrconnel, with Limitation of the Honours to the Issue male of his Brother, and the annual Creation Fee of 20 Marcs.---From the Year 1722 to 1747 his Lordship was Burgess in Parliament for Grantham; and when King George I. revived the Order of the *Bath*, establishing it into a regular military Order for ever, he was made a Knight Companion thereof 28 May 1725. On 21 March 1732 he was chosen one of the Council for the Province of Georgia; and 17 April 1735 admitted a Fellow of the Royal Society.

He married first Eleanor, his first Cousin, Daughter of his Uncle Sir John Brownlow before-mentioned, and she dying 11 September 1730, æt. 39, his Lordship took to his 2d Wife 24 January 1731 Elizabeth, Daughter to William Cartwright of Marnham in the County of Nottingham, Esq., Counsellor at Law, and Recorder of Newark (who died 11 September 1748) but hath no Issue.

Titles.] Sir John Brownlow, Viscount of Tyrconnel, Baron of Charleville, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 27 July 1641, 17 Car. I. B. of Charleville in the County of Cork, and V. of Tyrconnel in the County of Donegal, 23 June 1718, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Topaz, an Inescutcheon within an Orle of eight Martlets, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Cap of Maintenance, a Greyhound, Topaz, gorg'd with a plain Collar, Ruby.

Supporters.] Two Lions regardant, Pearl, gorg'd as the Crest.

Motto.] ESSE QUAM VIDERI.

Seat.] Belton in the County of Lincoln, one Mile from Grantham, and 86 from London; one of the most regular and beautiful Seats in that County, with a large Park and fine Gardens.





35 *Hamilton, Viscount Limerick.*



36 *Grimston, Viscount Grimston.*

HAMILTON, Viscount LIMERICK.

HIS Lordship derives his Descent from Thomas, the youngest Son of Sir John Hamilton, Lord of Kadhaw, whose eldest Son James was Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Strabane, as may be seen under that Title. From which Thomas branch'd many Families in Scotland and Ireland, the principal whereof in this Kingdom were those of Killileagh, Haleraig or Neilsbrook, Tullimore and Carnysure, Bangor, Ballygally, and Granthagh, founded by the six Sons of Hans Hamilton of Dunlop in Scotland, Esq; ; whereof the House of Killileagh having been advanced to the Peerage, I shall just take Notice of their Descent, before I proceed to *that* of the Lord Viscount Limerick. (34) Thomas.

Sir James Hamilton of Killileagh and of Bangor, Knt., the eldest Son of the said Hans Hamilton of Dunlop, being sent into Ireland (accompanied, or soon followed by his Brethren) by King James I. in the Year 1587, with Sir James Fullarton, in order to hold a Correspondence with the English of that Kingdom, and inform his Majesty, from time to time, of the State, Condition, Inclinations, and Designs of the Irish in case of Queen Elizabeth's Death; they disguised the Cause of their Errand (that they might execute it the better) by taking upon them to teach School, at which Time the famous Bishop Usher became their Scholar; and in 1593, on the finishing the University of Dublin, was admitted therein when thirteen Years old, where Mr. Hamilton, being for his extraordinary Learning and Merit made a Senior Fellow, was also his Tutor. --After King James was settled on the English Throne, he made him his Serjeant at Law; called him into his Privy Council; and liberally rewarded his Services (e). In 1613 he served in Parliament for the County Family of Clanbra-zil.

(e) On 5 November 1603 his Majesty granted him free Licence to export from Ireland 1200 Packs of Linen-Yarn, which was renewed to him 18 May 1604, for the Space of three Years, at 1200 Packs a Year. --Being nominated by Thomas Ireland of London, Merchant, to pass in his Name the Manor of Moygare, or any other Lands, which the said Thomas might pass by Virtue of the King's Letters of 26 February 1604, he passed Patent for the said Manor, and divers other Lands in the County of Meath 23 July 1605, in Fee-Farm; and 13 March following for the Manor of Trym and other Hereditaments, being Part of the said Ireland's Grant of 100 l. a Year in Crown Lands; and also, as his Assignee, had a further Grant 14 February that Year, of the Territory or Tuogh of Magherimorne in the lower Clondeboyne and County of Antrim. --On 11 February 1611 he received a Grant of all the Customs and Subsidies, great and small, by Sea and Land, of all Merchandize and other Things whatsoever

of Downe; was appointed 8 August 1619 one of the Commissioners for the Plantation of Longford, and the Territory of Ely-O Carrol; and by Patent (*f*), bearing date at Westminster 4 May 1622, created Viscount of Clandeboye, and Lord Hamilton, with the Creation Fee of 13l. 6s. 8d., to be received out of the Customs of the Port of Dublin; and 14 July 1634 he took his Seat in Parliament.

In November 1641 he received a Commission from the L. J. and Council, for raising of the Scots in the North, and putting them under Arms, to resist the violent Progress of the Rebellion; but his Lordship dying in 1643, was buried in the Church of Bangor, having married two Wives, viz. first Ursula, 6th Daughter of Edward, Lord Brabazon of Ardee; and 2dly Jane, Daughter to Sir John Phillips of Picton-Castle in the County of Pembroke, the first Baronet of that Family, by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Perrot, L. D. of Ireland, and was succeeded by his only Son

liable to pay Custom, entred or discharged within the Ports, Islands, Rivers, Creeks, &c. belonging to the Territories or Countries of Tuogh-Cinament, Dirrivologie, Carnemoney, Lecale, Belfast, Magherimorne, Island-Magee, Upper-Clandeboye, the great and little Ardes, the Duffren and Copland's-Islands, the Rivers Lagan, Strangford, and Loughon, in the Counties of Downe and Antrim, and all the adjacent Islands, paying 6l. 13s. 4d. a Year to the Crown.—By Patent, dated 27 November 1612, he had a very large Grant in the Counties of Downe and Antrim, viz. the Monastery, or Abbey and Manor of Bangor, with many Lands, lying in the Ardes and Upper-Clandeboye; the Grange of Carebeg; the two Islands called Copland's-Islands, near the Bay of Knockfergus; the Abbey of Hollywood; the Manor or Præceptory of the Ardes; the Manor of St. Johnstown, otherwise Castleboy in the Ardes; the Rectory of Rathmullen in Lecale; with all Hereditaments whatsoever lying on the southern Side of the Great Ardes, and containing one Moiety thereof, according to the Division lately made and distinguished; to hold by Fealty only as of the Castles of Dublin and Carrickfergus; to find and maintain in the said Territories three able Horsemen and six Footmen well armed, yearly to attend and serve the L. L. for forty Days in his Journies or general Hosting within the Province of Ulster.—And, 20 April 1629, in virtue of the Commission for Remedy of defective Titles, he had a Grant of all such Lands, spiritual and temporal, as were found for him by an Inquisition, bearing Date 13 October 1623, and had been granted by Patent in 1620, 18 Jac. I.

(*f*) The Preamble. Sciatis quod nos perpendentes, quanta Fide ac Diligentia dilectus Serviens noster Jacobus Hamilton de Bangor in Comitatu Dunensi in Regno nostro Hiberniæ Miles, tum in Negotiis Rebusque nostris apud serenissimam felicissimæ Memoriz Reginam Elizabetham, tum in sanctionibus nostris Regni nostri Hiberniæ Consiliis, publicisque ejusdem Regni Comitibus gerendis versatus fuerit; quodque maximo suo cum labore et sumptu Colonis Britannicis, initio Regni nostri Angliæ in Hiberniam deductis, alias atque alias Ultoniæ partes, præcipue Claneboiam et Ardiam (antiqua Rebellium Hospitia) pacarit et excoluerit rectis Propugnaculis, ac Oppidorum Pagorumque edificis exornarit, coercendis Rebellibus, aut ad mansuetiorem Viræ cultum redigendis, instauratis Religionis incrementum, Reipublicæ commodum, illarumque Ditionum et Ultoniæ Provinciæ tranquillitatem procurarit. De Gratia nostra speciali, &c.

James,

James, the 2d Viscount, who, with his Father, suffered very much in the Service of King Charles I.; raised a Regiment of Foot and a Troop of Horse, at a great Expence, which he maintained for eight Years, to support and uphold the English Interest, and joined with the Marquess of Ormond against Cromwell; for which his Fidelity to the Crown, and Service against the Usurper, his Estate was seized, and continued under Sequestration six Years and a half, the whole Profits thereof during that Time being received by Cromwell; until at length he was included among the Protestants, with whom the Protector capitulated for their Return and living peaceably at home, and Admission to their Estates, upon such Composition as the Parliament should think fit. His Lordship accordingly came in, and compounded 1 March 1654, for the Sum of 9435l. 2s., of which he paid 4677l. 11s.; the King having, in Consideration of his Services and Sufferings, created him by Privy Seal, dated at Oxford 4 March 1644, and by Patent (g) at Dublin 7 June 1647, Earl of Clanbrazil in the County of Armagh, with the annual Creation Fee of 20l.; and his Son Henry 7 June 1661 had a Grant of the yearly Rent-Charge of 40l., reserved on the Territory of Duffren, upon the Purchase thereof by his Grandfather from Nicholas White of Karenston in the County of Louth, Esq.; together with a Remittal by the King of 400l. due of the Purchase-Money; 60l. a Year received by the said Nicholas until that Sum was paid, and a Discharge of the Composition Money, that remained unsatisfied; and further, 25 May 1665 had his Majesty's Directions from Whitehall to receive the Sum of 2000l. out of the Arrears of the Revenue of Ireland.

The said James, Earl of Clanbrazil, in November 1635 married Anne, eldest Daughter to Sir Henry Cary, the 2d Earl of Monmouth, and deceasing 20 June 1659 (h), was

(g) The Preamble. *Cum in istis Bellorum aestibus, quibus multum infestatur Regnum nostrum Hiberniae, praedilectus et perquam fidelis Consanguineus noster Jacobus, Dominus Hamilton, Vicecomes Claneboye, insistens vestigiis Patris sui Jacobi nuper Domini Hamilton, Vicecomitis Claneboye, defuncti, qui, dum vixit, quamplurima debita et grata Officia tam Regi Patri nostro quam nobis multipliciter praestiterit, sui erga nos, Res nostras et Commoda nostra promovenda singularis Affectus per tempora ista eximium ediderit Specimen: Sciatis igitur, quod nos, intuitu Praemissorum, praedictum Jacobum, Dominum Hamilton, Vicecomitem Claneboye, regii nostri favoris indicibus, ad perpetuam rei memoriam, remunerare magnopere desiderantes, ex gratia nostra, &c.*

(h) His Will bears date the 18th of June, and thereby he Orders his Body to be decently interred, with funeral Rites, in his Father's Sepulchre at Bangor; Wills that his Wife have her Residence in the Castle of Killileagh, and his ear- nest Desire was, that she, his Mother and Children, with a competent Number of

buried most sumptuously in his Father's Sepulchre at Bangor 29 July, the Proceſſion being made from a Pavillion in the Fields. He had Iſſue by her (who in 1668 re-married with Sir Robert Maxwell of Warrentown in the County of Downe, Knt. and Bart., and died in October 1688) 3 Sons and one Daughter, viz. James, Lord Claneboye, who, with his Siſter Lady Jane, lies buried in the Church of Rickmanſworth, Hertfordſhire, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth interred the Body of James
Hambleton, Lord Claneboy, eldeſt Son to
James, Earl of Clanbraſill, born September
7. 1642; deſeased May 8. 1658.

uſeful Servants, keep Houſe together, without breaking up, or ſevering of the Family: Took care that his Debts ſhould be paid, his Eſtate well managed, his Tenants uſed with all the Favour the Occurrences of the Time would permit, they behaving themſelves as became them; that the Miniſters and School-Maſters in the ſeveral Pariſhes within his Lands be paid their Stipends, according to the Agreement made in his Father's Life-time, or as they had under his own Hand ſince the Year 1650: And if it happened that his Sons died without Heirs, that Twenty Pounds a Year apiece ſhould be given to the Schools of Bangor and Killileagh; and ten Pounds apiece to thoſe of Hollywood, Ballywalter, and Tawnaghneive; and the Remainder of his Eſtate to be divided in five equal Parts, among the eldeſt Sons, or iſſue male of his five Uncles, as the Lands could be laid out in moſt equal and juſt Diviſions. He appoints his eldeſt Son and Wife Executors, and leaves him, with his Brother, to the Education and Tuition of their Mother and Grandmother, during their Minorities; earneſtly praying, that they might be brought up in the true Proteſtant Religion, and after the beſt form and manner of Civil Nurture, uſed in any of the three Nations; beſeeching God to give them a full Meaſure of his ſaving Knowledge, and of all the requiſite Graces of his ſanctifying Spirit.

The Repreſentatives of his five Uncles were, James Hamilton of Neilsbrook in the County of Antrim, Eſq; Sir Hans Hamilton, Bart.; James Hamilton of Bangor, Eſq; the Rev'd. Archibald Hamilton of Armagh; and Patrick Hamilton of Graſhaugh, Eſq;—James of Neilsbrook left three Daughters, Roſe, Anne, and Rachel; the eldeſt and youngeſt of whom dying unmarried, Anne became Heir to half of his Eſtate, and married with Hans Stevenſon, Eſq; her Father by Will leaving the other Half to his Brothers Gawen and William.—Sir Hans Hamilton left an only Child Sarah, Grandmother to Sir Hans, who became entitled to his Grandfather's Share.—Archibald conveyed his Share to the Lord Limerick's Father.—Patrick in 1693 ſold his Proportion to Sir Robert Colville, who ſoon after diſpoſed of it to Lord Limerick's Father.—So that the Eſtate being thus divided into ſeveral Hands, Sequeſtrators were appointed, by Order of the Court of Chancery, to receive the Rents, and pay each their Proportion until the Firſt of October 1696; when Sir Hans, James of Bangor, James of Tullimore, Hans Stevenſon and Wife, Gawen and William, Brothers to James of Neilsbrook, agreed to come to a Diviſion, and in Purſuance thereof made up five Lots, each conſiſting of Lands, then ſet or valued at 300 l. a Year, and known by the Proportions of Killileagh, Tollychin, Ringhaddy, Tonaghneive, and Liſowine, which, upon caſting Lots, thus fell; Killileagh to Mr. Stevenſon and Wife, and to Gawen and William Hamilton (as Coheirs to James of Neilsbrook) Tollychin and Ringhaddy to James of Tullimore, Lord Limerick's Father; Tonaghneive to James of Bangor; and Liſowine to Sir Hans; by the Articles of which Partition it was alſo covenanted, that each Party ſhould hold his reſpective Share, as a Manor diſtinct by itſelf.

Henry,

Henry, his Successor; and Hans, who died unmarried, and lies buried with his Father.

Henry, the 2d Earl of Clanbrazil, was twelve Years old at his Father's Death, and had his Education in Christ-Church, Oxford, where 28 April 1663 he took the Degree of A. M.; was of the Privy Council to King Charles II.; and in May 1667 married the Lady Alice Moore, Daughter to Henry, the first Earl of Drogheda, but died without Issue 12 January 1675, and was buried the 15th in Christ-Church, Dublin; so that the Titles were extinguished, and his Lady re-married in 1676 with John, Lord Bargany, whom she also survived, having no Issue, and died in September 1677.

I now proceed with the Lord Viscount Limerick, whose Great-Grandfather John Hamilton of Tullimore, Esq; in the Parliament, which began 18 May 1613, was Member for Killileagh, and had Issue 4 Sons and 5 Daughters; James, his Heir; John, who died without Issue; William, who left a Son James; Hans of Carnysure; and of the Daughters, one was married to Mr. Hamilton of Saule; one to Mr. Leslie; one to Mr. Stevenson (by whom she was Mother of Hans, mentioned in the Notes) and one to Mr. Apline.

Hans Hamilton of Carnysure near Comber, Esq; the youngest Son, was Captain to his Cousin James, Earl of Clanbrazil, during the Troubles of 1641; and making his Will 22 December 1655, directs his Body to be buried in his Father's Grave, within his Isle at the Church of Holly-wood; towards the repairing whereof he leaves 10 l., and the like Sum to the Poor. He died the next Year, and having married Mary, Sister to David Kennedy of Killarne, had Issue by her, who after married with — Savage, Esq; 3 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. William, —, Francis, Anna; Jane, married to Hugh Montgomery of Ballymagoun, Esq; (i); Ursilla and Mathilda, one of whom was

(i) He was Captain of a Company at the Revolution, before which she died, and lies buried with some of her Children in Gray-Abbey Church, leaving five Sons and four Daughters, viz. Hans, Hugh, Hamilton, James, Samuel; Elizabeth, married to Captain Johnston; Catharine, the second Wife of Captain Bernard Brett of Ballynewbrett in Lecale; Jane; and Elinor — Rev'd. Hans Montgomery, the eldest Son, was ordained a Priest 6 March 1691; was Rector of Killinshee, Vicar of Ballywalter, and Curate of Gray-Abbey; married in October 1709 Elizabeth, Sister to Harry Townley-Balfour of Piedmont in Louth, Esq; and deceasing in November 1706, had Issue by her, who died 3 January 1750, four Daughters; Mary, married to Nicholas, Brother to Matthew Ford of Seaford in the County of Downe, Esq; Lucy, to Mr. Alderman Harman of Drogheda; Jane; and Alice, married 1 July 1738 to Mr. Allan Bellingham, Surveyor of the Port of Drogheda, and Brother to Henry Bellingham of Castle-Bellingham, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Louth.

married to Mr. George Ross.---William Hamilton of Carnysure and of Erinagh, Esq.;, the eldest Son, was Father to James Hamilton of the same places, Esq.;, who married Christian, Daughter to James Hamilton of Tullimore, Esq.;, and died in 1691, having Issue by her, who deceased the Year after, three Daughters, two whereof died before them; and Margaret, born after his Decease, was married 2 September 1707 to John Cusse, Esq.;, created Lord Defart.

James. James Hamilton, Esq.;, who succeeded his Father at Tullimore, had Issue two Sons, James his Heir; Jocelyn, who died unmarried; and a Daughter Christian, married (as before)

James. to James Hamilton of Carnysure, Esq.;---James, who succeeded, being a steady Asserter of the Liberty of his Country in 1689, was a chief Promoter of a general Rising of the Protestants of Ireland, to shake off the Tyranny of King James's Government; and, with Mr. Osborne, was empower'd by the Gentry of Ulster to fix on a proper Person in Dublin, to carry their Address to the Prince of Orange upon his Arrival; and accordingly (8 December) they dispatched Doctor Cummin to his Highness.---His Endeavours to preserve his Country and Religion from Ruin rested not here, for, he and James Hamilton of Bangor, Esq.;, each raised a Regiment of Foot, for which they were attainted by King James's Parliament, and had their Estates sequestered; but the Revolution being happily effected by King William, and a Parliament summon'd to meet 5 October 1692, he was returned Member thereto for the Borough of Bangor; and in July 1693 sent to England, with the Earl of Bellamont, to prosecute Thomas, Lord Conningby, and Sir Charles Porter, the late L. J., where they petitioned Queen Mary, that a Stop might be put to the passing of Pardons to them, until the Petitioners, and many others of their Majesties Subjects of Ireland, might be permitted to produce their Proofs against them; which being granted, they exhibited (17 August) several Accusations, which were afterwards ordered by the Queen to be dismissed.

In 1699 he was one of the Commissioners of the forfeited Estates in Ireland, but died in England in the Year 1701; and having married Anne, (k) youngest Daughter to John

(k) At the Entrance into the Town of Dundalk she erected a Charity-School, over the Door whereof is this Inscription, in golden Letters;

This School was founded
At the sole Expence of the

Mordaunt,

Mordaunt, the first and famous Lord Viscount Avalon (by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Cary, second Son to Robert, Earl of Monmouth) Sister to Charles, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and to Sophia, Wife of James Hamilton of Bangor, (1) Esq., had Issue by her James his Heir, created Viscount Limerick; Jocelyn,

Honble. Mrs. Anne Hamilton,
For the Education of Twenty
Boys and Twenty Girls, 1726.

And improved into

A
Charity Working School

1738.

Train up a Child in his youth
The way he should go in,
And when he is old, he
Will not depart therefrom.

(1) He was descended from William Hamilton of Newcastle, otherwise Ban-Family of gôr, Esq., one of the younger Brothers of James, the first Viscount Claneboye, Bangor, to whom a Denization was granted 28 November 1617; whose Son James Hamilton, Esq., Member of Parliament for Bangor in 1639, was Father of the said James, and of an only Daughter Catharine, married first to Vere-Essex Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass, by whom she had an only Daughter Elizabeth, married to Edward Southwell, Esq., Secretary of State; and 2dly to Nicholas Price of Hollymount in the County of Downe, Esq., and by him she was Mother of Lieutenant-General Nicholas Price, born at Greencastle in that County, who married Dorcas, fourth Daughter to Roger West of the Rock in the County of Wicklow, Esq., and dying 29th September 1734, æt. 69, had Issue Richard and Catharine, who both died young, 3 other Sons and 3 Daughters, viz. (1) Captain James Price, who by his Wife Frantes, natural Daughter to the Lord Herbert of Chisbury, had two Daughters, Catharine, married first to John Savage of Portoferry, Esq., and 2dly 13 January 1738 to Revd. Edward Bailie, Brother to Sir Nicholas Bailie, Bart.; and Dorcas, to Doctor Whittle of Lisburn. (2) Cromwell Price, Esq., Member of Parliament for Downpatrick, who first married Margaret, Daughter to Mr. Anderson of Belfast, and by her, who died in 1741, had a Son Nicholas-Titchborn, born 17 October 1725, who died young, and two Daughters, Elizabeth; married 18 June 1743 to Roger Mc Neal of Tinesk, Esq.; and Dorcas. His second Wife is Mary, Daughter to the late Hugh Willoughby of Carrow, Esq. (3) Nicholas Price of Saintfield, Esq., chosen 22 March 1735 Member of Parliament for Lisburn, and died in December 1742, having married first Mary, Daughter of Francis, Lord Conway, by whom he had one Son Francis; and 2dly in January 1732 Maria, Daughter to Kenneth Mc Kenzie of Scotland, Esq., and by her, who is dead, had two Sons, Nicholas, who died in 1737, and Kenneth. (1) Daughter Sophia, died unmarried in October 1720. (2) Margaret, married in May 1718 to Rowland Savage of Portoferry, Esq., whose only Daughter and Heir Catharine, is the Wife of Roger Hall of Mount-Hall, Esq. (3) Anne, to James Stevenson of Killileagh, Esq., Representative thereof in Parliament (only Son of Hans Stevenson by Anne, the only surviving Daughter to James Hamilton of Neillbrook, Esq.,) and hath 3 Daughters, Dorcas, Anne, and Margaret. — James Hamilton of Bangor, Esq., married as in the Text, and died in January 1707, leaving two Coheirs, (1) Anna-Catharina, married to Michael Ward of Castle-Ward in the County of Downe, Esq., second Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and hath one Son Bernard, Member of Parliament for that County, who married the Lady Anne Bligh, Sister to Earl Darnley; and 2 Daughters, Sophia, married to Arthur Upton of Castle Upton, Esq., and Anne, to John Farnell, Esq., Counsellor at Law. (2) Margaret, married 6 June 1713 to Thomas, Lord Herin.

kill'd in a Duel, unmarried; and 3 Daughters, Sophia, married 1 September 1707 to Frederick Hamilton, Esq; Father of the late Lord Boyne; Cary-Eleanora, who died unmarried in London 30 March 1725; and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Fortescue of Randalstown in the County of Louth, Esq;.

James,
Viscount
Limerick.

James Hamilton, Esq; being very young at his Father's Death, was left under the Guardianship of his Mother, who took great care of his Education. After he came of Age he was returned Member for Dundalk, to the first Parliament of King George I., who, in Consideration of his great Merit, advanced him to the Dignities of Baron of Claneboye and Viscount of Limerick by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 23 March 1718, and by Patent at Dublin 13 May 1719, with the yearly Fee of 20 Marcs, and 1 July following he took his Seat in the House of Peers.

From the Year 1732 his Lordship hath sat in the British House of Commons, as Member for the Boroughs of Wendover, Tavistock, and Morpeth; and 31 March 1742 was chosen Chairman of the Committee of Secrecy, to inquire into the Conduct of Robert, Earl of Orford, for ten Years past, whose Report was printed.—On 21 March 1733 he was appointed of the Common Council for the Province of Georgia; and by his hearty Endeavours, and Subscription of 1000 l., was chiefly Instrumental in procuring his Majesty's Charter, dated at Dublin 24 October 1739, for incorporating a Body Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company for carrying on the Cambrick Manufacture in his Town of Dundalk, or elsewhere in Ireland, with Power to raise a joint Stock of 30,000 l. by Subscription, in order to manage and carry on that Manufacture, and for making black Soap and bleaching Linen.—In April 1746 he was called into his Majesty's Privy Council; and is Governor of the County of Louth.

On 15 October 1728 his Lordship married, at the Hague, the Lady Henrietta Bentinck, third Daughter to William, the first Earl of Portland, by his 2d Wife Jane, Sister to Henry, Viscount Palmerston, and hath had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom only one Son and two Daughters survive; viz. James, born 13 August 1729, to whom by Patent, dated 17 September 1742, was granted in Reversion the Office of Chief Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, after the Decease of the said Lord Palmerston; Anne, married 11 December 1752 to Robert, only Son
of

of Robert, Lord Newport, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and Caroline.

Titles.] James Hamilton, Viscount of Limerick, and Baron of Claneboye.

Creation.] B. of Claneboye in the County of Downe, and V. of the City of Limerick, 13 May 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Ruby, three Cinquefoils, Pearl, on a Chief, Topaz, a Lion Passant-Guardant, of the first, holding in his Dexter Paw a Cheval-trap, Saphire.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi-Antilope, Pearl, with Horns, Topaz, supporting a Heart, Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Lion, Ruby, gorg'd with a double Tressure flory Counterflory with Fleurs delis, Topaz. The Sinister an Antilope, Pearl, horned, Topaz, and gorg'd with a like Tressure, Ruby.

Motto.] QUALIS AB INCEPTO.

Seats.] Dundalk in the County of Louth, 6 Miles from Carlingford, and 39 from Dublin. Tullimore in the County of Downe, 8 Miles from Downpatrick, and 60 from Dublin. Egham in the County of Surrey, 3 Miles from Windsor, and 17 from London.

GRIMSTON, Viscount GRIMSTON.

THIS Family is denominated from its Possessions in (35) the County of York, and descended from Sylvester Sylvester, de Grimston of Grimston, who attended William, Duke of Normandy, in his Expedition to England as Standard-Bearer, and in that Station valiantly fought at the Battle of Hastings, where the Kingdom proved the Reward of their Victory over Harold, who then possessed the Throne: And the Year following, on the Conqueror's settling his Household, he was appointed his Chamberlain, and did Homage for Grimston, Hoxton, Tonsted, and other Lands, which he held of the Lord Roos, as of his Honour of Roos in Holderness, Yorkshire.

He was succeeded at Grimston by his Son Daniel, who married the Daughter of Sir Adam Sprinuall, and was Daniel. Father of Sir Thomas Grimston, living in the Reign of King Stephen, who by the Daughter of Sir John Boswell of Aldersey, Knt., had John, his Successor at John. Grimston, whose Wife was the Daughter and Heir of Sir

- Sir John Goodmaghan, and his Son by her was Sir William Grimston, living in 1231, who by the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Calholme of Calholme, had two Sons, Sir Roger; and Alexander, whose Wife was the Daughter of John Frowick of Middlesex. — Sir Roger was Under-sheriff of the County of Kent to Hubert de Burgo, from the 7th to the 11th Year of his Shrievalty, viz. from 1223 to 1228; and marrying the Daughter of Fulk Constable of Fulmark, had two Sons, Walter; and Sir Gervaise Grimstone, who left no Issue by his Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Baskerville. — Walter, who succeeded, married the Daughter and Coheir to Herbert Flinton of Flinton in Holderness, and had Issue three Sons, William; John, Dean of Rochester and Abbot of Selby; and Robert, who married the Daughter of — Ashton.
- William. William Grimston of Grimston, Esq; the eldest Son, married Armatruid, Daughter to Sir Rowland (rather John) Ryson of Ryson in Holderness, Knt., and had 3 Sons, Thomas, living in 1420 (10 Hen. 5.) who married Dyonia, Daughter of the Lord Sutton, and had a Son of his own Name, who marrying the Daughter of William Fitz-William of Aldwark, had Issue 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, Walter, living in 1466; William, who died childless; Margaret, married to Robert Forthingham of Forthingham; and Anne, to William Vavasor of Weston in Yorkshire. — Walter Grimston, the elder Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Portington, (who was made Serjeant at Law to King Henry VI. 17 April 1440, and four Years after was Justice of the Common Pleas) and was Father of Thomas Grimston, Esq; who by the Daughter and Heir of — Newark, had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters; of whom Walter, the eldest Son, living in the time of Henry VIII., married the Daughter of John Dakine of Brandisburton in Holderness, and had Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth, Wife to Marmaduke Constable of Hatfield in Holderness. — Thomas, who succeeded at Grimston, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters by Elizabeth, Daughter to Nicholas Gurlington of Hachford in Norfolk, whereof Thomas the eldest Son, living in 1584, married Dorothy, Daughter to Marmaduke Thwaites, by whom he had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, Marmaduke, Thomas, John, Thwaites, Walter, who married Dorothy, Daughter and Coheir to Marmaduke Thirkeld of Estrop, Esq; Christopher, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Martin Barney of Gunston in Norfolk, and had a Son Barney; Elinor, married
- (1)

married to William Thornton of Newton; and Cicely, to Robert Saltmarsh of Saltmarsh in Yorkshire, Esqrs; — Marmaduke, the eldest Son, married Frances, Daughter to George Gill of Hertford, by whom he had Thomas his Heir, who left no Issue; but some of the Name and Family yet subsist in Yorkshire.

Robert, Ancestor to the Lord Grimston.

(2)

John, who (some say) in 1418 (6 Hen. V.) was Dean of Windsor.

(3)

Robert, the 2d Son, leaving Yorkshire, became seated in the County of Suffolk, in the Reign of Henry V., by Marriage with the Daughter of Sir Anthony Spilman, by whom he was Father of Edward Grimston, who succeeded him in Lands at Rifehangles and Ipswich in that County, and married first Philippa, Daughter of John, Lord Tiptoft, Sister and Coheir to John, Earl of Worcester, and Widow of Thomas, Lord Roos, by whom having no Issue, he married 2dly Mary, Daughter to William Drury of Roug-ham in Suffolk, Esq; and by her had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to Henry Reepes. John, the third Son, was Ancestor to the Grimstons of Norfolk and Essex; and Edward the eldest marrying Margaret, eldest Daughter of Thomas Hervey, Esq; left Edward his Heir, who by Anne, Daughter to John Garnish of Kenton in Suffolk, Esq; was Father of another Edward, who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth served in several Parliaments for the Borough of Ipswich; was knighted by her Majesty; called into her Privy Council; and continued by her Comptroller of Calais, having been so appointed 30 August 1552 by King Edward VI.

In the beginning of 1558 that Place being taken by the Duke of Guise, Sir Edward, the Comptroller, was among the principal Prisoners. Having, according to the Duty of his Post, frequently given Advice of the ill Condition of the Garrison, but whether they, to whom he wrote, were corrupted by the French, or that the low Estate of the Treasury occasioned his want of Supply, it was resolved he should not return to England to discover the Reason, and therefore was suffered to lie a Prisoner in the *Bastile*, without any Care taken of him or his Fellow-captives; and the Ransom set on him was so high, that having lost a great Estate, which he had purchased about Calais, he determined to prejudice his Family no further by redeeming his Liberty at so high a Rate, intending either to remain a Prisoner,

or

or make his Escape, the latter of which he thus effected.

After about two Years Confinement, being lodged in the top of the *Bastile*, he chanced to procure a File, with which cutting out one of the Window Bars, and having a Rope conveyed to him, he changed Cloaths with his Servant, and descended by the Rope, which proving a great deal too short, he was obliged to take a long Leap, which he did without hurt, and, before the Outer Gates were shut, made his Escape undiscovered: But his Beard, which was long, made him apprehend that he should be known by it; yet by a happy Providence, finding in his Servant's Pocket a Pair of Scissars, he so disfigured it, as to render such a Discovery very difficult, and having learned the Art of War in Company with the *Scots Guard de Mauche*, he spoke that Dialect, and so passed for a *Scots Pilgrim*; by which Means he escaped to England, and offering to take his Trial, made his Innocence so evident, that the Jury were ready to acquit him without leaving the Court.

Edward. He lived to a great Age, deceasing in his 98th Year, and was succeeded by his Son Edward Grimston, Esq., who was seated at Bradfield in Essex, and 31 Eliz. served in Parliament for the Borough of *Eye* in Suffolk, his Father then living. He married Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Risby of Lavenham in Suffolk, Esq.; (whose Mother was Daughter and Coheir to John Harbottle of Crosfield in the same County Esq.;) by which Marriage he considerably enlarged his Estate; and departing this Life 15 August 1610, left two Sons, Harbottle and Henry, who were both knighted, and married two Sisters. Sir Henry having Issue a Son Edward, who lies buried in Beaconsfield Church, Bucks, with this Memorial;

Here lyeth the Body of
Edward Grimstone, Esq.;
Son of Henry Grimstone
Knt., who died the 17th of
March 1656.

Sir Harbottle, advanced to the dignity of a Baronet 25 November 1612; and being a Gentleman well esteemed in his Country, was Sheriff of Essex in 1614, and chosen its Representative in three Parliaments during the Reign of Charles I.—He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Ralph Coppenger of Stoke in

in Kent, Esq., and dying about the Year 1640, had Issue 5 Sons; Edward, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Massam, Esq., and died before his Father without Issue; Harbottle, who succeeded; Henry, Thomas, and William.—Henry died young, and was buried in the Chancel of Islington Church under a fair Stone, with this Inscription;

Hinc

Sperat Resurrectionem
(Filius Harbotelli Grimeston

Militis et Baronetti

Natu tertius)

HENRICUS GRIMSTON.

Anagramma,

En Christi Regno sum.

Qui moritur vivit, Christo huic,

Mors semita, Ductor

Angelus, ad Vitam janua

Christus erit.

Hac Iter ad Superos, calcans

Vestigia Lethi,

Intrabam Christi regia

Templa Dei.

12. die Mensis Julii, An, Dom. 1627.

Sir Harbottle Grimston, the 2d Baronet, having his Education in the Inns of Court, was well versed in the Laws, Harbottle, and the ancient Customs and Usage of Parliaments; and behaved with a steady Zeal to the true Interest of his Country, Baronet. in the distracted Time of the Civil War. He well knew and observed the Bounds between arbitrary Power and legal Duty, which Disposition caused him to oppose and refuse the Payment of illegal Taxes (on which Account his Father had been imprisoned in the Fleet) and in the Parliament, which met 3 April 1640, being Member for Colchester, for which he served to his Death, he was one of the first that insisted on the calling those Persons to Account, who had advised the levying Ship-money, and in an excellent Speech on that Subject, said, *He was persuaded that they, who gave their Opinions for the Legality of it, did it against the Dictamen of their own Conscience.*—But as he only intended the Reform of such Invasions on the Liberty and Property of the Subject; so did he endeavour, with all his interest, to pacify the Minds of those, who were set upon extorting extra-

extravagant Demands from their Sovereign ; for he rather continued to sit, than concur with the long Parliament, till after the Treaty with the King in the Isle of *Wight*, of which he was one of the Commissioners ; and, as Lord Clarendon observes, behaved himself so, that his Majesty was well satisfied with him ; and pressing the acceptance of the King's Concessions, was, after his Return, excluded by Force, with others, from sitting in the House of Commons. He was, besides, the more obnoxious, for having been instrumental in procuring part of the Army to be disbanded, for performing which at the several Places of Rendezvous he was appointed, 29 May 1647, one of the Commissioners. And when the King was brought to his Trial, the Persons in Power had such apprehensions of his Duty to his Majesty, and his Interest with the Army and People, that they put him under Confinement, and did not release him till after the King's death, as appears by this Warrant.

“ You are, on Sight hereof, to set at Liberty Sir Har-
 “ bottle Grimston, he having engaged himself, not to act,
 “ or do any Thing to the Disservice of the Parliament or
 “ Army. Given under my Hand the 30th Day of Ja-
 “ nuary 1648.

“ To the Marshal-General,
 “ or his Deputy.”

Fairfax.”

When he had signed a Protestation, declaring all Acts to be void, which from the Time of his Expulsion, had been done in the House of Commons, he contented himself with waiting the Return of the People to their Allegiance, and lived retired, until General Monck paved the Way for the King's Restauration ; about which Time the excluded Members returning to the House, all who meant well to the King, contrived his Election for Speaker, to which he was chosen 25 April 1660, and the before-mentioned noble Author tells us, *that he submitted to it, out of a Hope and Confidence, that the Designs it was laid for would succeed.* And so just a Sense had the King of his Merits, and Endeavours to promote his Restauration, that he called him into his Privy Council, and 3 November 1660 made him Master of the Rolls ; which honourable Post he very judiciously executed, to the Satisfaction of all concerned in the Law (m).---He was

(m) He compiled and published the Reports of Law-Cases of Sir George Crooke, Justice of the Common Pleas. He was well read in the ancient Fathers of the Church, and wrote in Latin, for the Use of his Son, a Manual, con-
 made

made Recorder of the Corporation of Harwich for Life, and 24 April 1665 obtained a Confirmation of the Franchises and Immunities of that Town; being also by Patent, dated at Westminster 27 July 1664, made High Steward of St. Albans for Life, but died in January 1683, in the 82d Year of his Age.

His first Wife was Mary, Daughter to Sir George Crooke, Knt., who 11 February 1623 was made Justice of the Common-Pleas, by whom he had 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, of which Sons five died before him, and George, the eldest of them, dying in the 23d Year of his Age, was interred under a Monument in St. Michael's Church, St. Albans, leaving no Issue by his Wife Sarah, younger Daughter and Coheir of Sir Edward Alston, Knt., M. D.; who re married first with John, Duke of Somerset, and after with Henry, the second Lord Colraine.—The Daughters were, Mary, married to Sir Capel Luckyn, Knt. and Bart.; and Elizabeth, in 1650 to Sir George Grubham How, of Cold-Berwick in Wiltshire, Bart.—His 2d Wife was Anne, elder Daughter and at length Heir to Sir Nathaniel Bacon of Culford-Hall in Suffolk, Knight of the Bath, Widow of Sir Thomas Meautys, by whom he had an only Daughter Anne, that died young; and his Lady having the Manors of Gorhambury and Kingsbury near St. Albans settled on her for Life, he purchased the Reversion thereof from Mr. Hercules Meautys, Nephew of Sir Thomas, the Heir at Law, the former of which, Sir Samuel Grimston, his only surviving Son, made the principal Place of his Residence.

Which Sir Samuel was born 7 January 1643, and having all the Advantages of Education, was an accomplished Gentleman, and well esteemed in his Country; served in 6 several Parliaments for the Borough of St. Albans, during the Reigns of the Kings Charles, and William; but was so obnoxious to King James II., that he excepted him out of his *Manifesto* in 1692, when he had formed a Design of landing in England.—He married first Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Henneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, Chancellor of England, and by her had an only Daughter Elizabeth, the first Wife

Sir
Samuel,
3
Baronet.

taining the Duty of a Christian. He also left in Manuscript a Journal of the Debates in the Treaty with King Charles I. at the Isle of Wight, among which are many weighty Arguments concerning the Liberty of the Subject, and the Authority of Church-Government.—His Character, with that of his second Lady, may be found in Bishop Burnet's History of his own Times, in the opinion of which Prelate he stood so fair, that he *very judiciously observes*, he thought his only Fault was, *that he was too Rich.*

to William Savile the last Marquess of Hallifax, who by her had an only surviving Daughter Anne, the first Wife of Thomas, Lord Bruce, Son to Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury, which Lady died 18 July 1717, in the 27th Year of her Age. ---His 2d Wife was the Lady Anne Tufton, 6th and youngest Daughter to John, the 2d Earl of Thanet, and by her, (who lies buried in the east Part of the Church-Yard of Tewling in Hertfordshire, under a Tomb enclosed by Iron Rails, thus inscribed,

Here lieth interred the Body of the Right Honourable Lady Anne Grimston, Wife to Sir Samuel Grimston, Bart. of Gorhambury in Hertfordshire, Daughter to the late Right Honourable Earl of Thanet. She departed this Life Nov. 22. 1713. in the 60th Year of her Age.)

He had a Son Edward, born 22 July 1674, and a Daughter Mary, born the Year after; but they both dying young, the Dignity of Baronet expired with him, who deceased in October 1700, in the 52d Year of his Age, leaving a great Estate, under certain Limitations, to William Luckyn, Esq; 2d Son of Sir William Luckyn of Messing-Hall in Essex, Knt. and Bart., who was Son and Heir of Sir Capel Luckyn, by Mary, elder Sister of the said Sir Samuel Grimston.

Which Family of Luckyn (his Lordship's paternal Ancestors) were of good Antiquity in Essex, of which County Robert Luckyn, Esq; was Sheriff 16 Jac. I., as in the 13th Year of Charles I. was Sir William Luckyn of Little-Waltham, Knt., who 2 March 1628 was created a Baronet. He married Mildred, 3d Daughter to Sir Gamaliel Capel of Rookwood-Hall in Essex, Knt., by whom he had 2 Daughters, Jane and Elizabeth; and 2 Sons, Sir Capel, his Heir; and Sir William, created also a Baronet 13 November 1661, but he leaving by Winifred his Wife, 3d and youngest Daughter to Sir Richard Everard of Much-Waltham in Essex, Bart., an only Daughter Anne, (married to Sir Henry Palmer of Wingham in Kent, Bart., who died without Issue by her in 1706) the Title became extinct.

Sir Capel, Sir Capel Luckyn, the 2d Baronet, born in 1621, was
² Member of Parliament for Harwich in 1661, and married
 Baronet. (as already observed) Mary, elder Daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimston, and by her, who died 18 March 1718, in the 86th Year of her Age, had a numerous Issue, whereof
 William

William succeeded to the Title and Estate; and the surviving Daughters were Mildred, married first to Thomas Smyth of Blackmore in Essex, Esq.; and 2dly to Mr. Davison Browning of London, Linen-Draper; and Sarah, first to Richard Saltonstall of South-Okington, Esq.; and 2dly to Dacres Barrett of Bellhouse in Avely, Essex, Esq.; to whom she was third Wife, and by him, who died in 1723, had a Daughter Catharine, married to Sir Philip Hall of Upton in Essex.

Sir William Luckyn, the 2d, but eldest surviving Son, marrying Mary, Daughter to William Sherington, Esq., Alderman of London, had Issue 10 Sons and 5 Daughters, viz. Sir Harbottle, his Successor, Cup-Bearer to Queen Anne and King George II., who died 4 February 1736, unmarried; William, adopted Heir to Sir Samuel Grimston, and advanced to the Peerage; Capel; Henry, deceased; Charles of Merton-College, Oxford, Rector of Pedmerth and Messing in Essex; Edward; Samuel, deceased; George, who died at Messing-Hall 5 February 1733, æt. 37; Sherington, and James, both deceased; Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mildred; and Martha, deceased.

Sir William, the 2d Son, being adopted by his Uncle Sir Samuel Grimston, Heir to his Estate, in Virtue of the Limitation thereof assumed the Name of Grimston. In 1713, 1714, and 1727, he was Member of Parliament for St. Albans, and created a Peer of Ireland by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 29 April, and by Patent (n) at Dublin 3 June

(n) The Preamble. Cum nihil in Bonum publicum magis cedat, quam Virtutem præmiis ornare, præsertim Generis splendore illustratam, Virosque egregiis Gestis de Patria benemeritos, et illustrissimas Angliæ familias affinitate attingentes, Honoribus augere: Et cum hoc titulo se nobis præcipue commendet dilectus noster Gulielmus Grimston de Gorhambury in Agro Hertfordensi Armiger, non interrupta Linea à Silvestro Grimston de Grimston in Agro Eboracensi ortus, qui Gulielmum Conquestorem Expeditione sua in Angliam comitabatur; ejusque Vexillifer fuerat in prælio insigni apud Hastings, ubi, parva Victoria, totum Regnum in Principis illius Ditionem redactum est; a quo Silvestro ad prædictum Gulielmum Grimston longa Progenitorum series extitit invicto in Patriam amore, et inconcussa erga Reges suos fide. Insignes inter hos eminuit Edwardus Grimston Eques auratus à secretis Regni Conciliis, et Rationum publicarum *Caleti* Inspector, qui, Urbe *Callis* redditâ, Turræ propugnâvit, et, non nisi fame victus, Hostium se permisit fidei: Hujus Edwardi Pronepos Harbottle Grimston Eques Auratus et Baronettus, magnus ille Artium Liberalium et Literarum humanarum Mæcenas et Exemplar, in restauratione Caroli secundi in Patriam et Solium Avitum magna pars fuit Ope et Concilio: Dein Regni Comitibus in altera Senatus domo Orator, et Rotulorum Regni Præfectus. In celeberrimi hujus Viri Nomen, Familiam et Virtutes successit præfatus Gulielmus Grimston, Pronepos hæresque non degener, qui Atavorum Meritis hoc addidit proprium, ut in difficillimis temporibus, cum Successio nostra in hæc Regna periclitaretur, strenuum se Juris nostri Bonique publici Propugnatorem præstaret. Sciatis igitur nos, in perpetuum regii nostri Favoris erga illum et ejus Posteror Indicium, creasse, &c.

1719, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs, and 13 July following he took his Seat in Parliament.

His Lordship married Jane, Daughter to James Cooke, Citizen of London, by whom he had 19 Children, whereof Samuel, the eldest Son, 5 November 1730 married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Henry Lovell of Coleman-street, London, Esq; Turkey-Merchant, who died in 1725, and was youngest Son to Sir Salathiel Lovel, Baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had a Daughter born 1 April 1736, who died an Infant; and deceasing in London 19 June 1737, in the 30th Year of his Age, was interred in St. Nicholas's Church, St. Albans, and his Widow is now the Lady Viscountess Barrington.--James is now Heir apparent; Harbottle was appointed 1 May 1736 Gentleman-Usher to the Princess of Wales, which he resigned in October 1737, and 10 May 1740 succeeded Sir William Wynne as Standard-Bearer to the Gentlemen-Pensioners, of which Band he is now Lieutenant. George was made 13 October 1729 Gentleman-Usher to the Prince of Wales; married in April 1744 the Daughter of ——— Clover of Hertfordshire, Esq; and had a Son born in May 1747. Henry; and Jane, married to Thomas Gape of St. Albans, Esq;.

Titles.] Sir William Luckyn Grimston, Viscount Grimston, Baron of Dunboyne, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 2 March 1628, 4 Car. I. V. Grimston, and B. of Dunboyne in the County of Meath, 3 June 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Quarterly, the 1st and 4th Quarters Pearl, on a Fess, Diamond, three Mullets of six Points pierced, Topaz, and in the dexter Chief an ermine Spot, for Grimston. The 2d and 3d Quarters Diamond, a Fess dancette between two Leopards Faces, Topaz, for Luckyn.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper, attired, Topaz.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Stag, reguardant, proper, attired, as the Crest. The Sinister a Gryphon, reguardant, Topaz.

Motto.] MEDIOCRIA FIRMA.

Seats.] Gorhambury in the County of Hertford, 2 Miles from St. Albans, and 22 from London. Messing-Hall, otherwise Baynard's-Castle, near Colchester in Essex, 44 Miles from London.





37 *Barrington Shute, Visc.^t Barrington.*



38

Vane, Viscount Vane.

SHUTE, Viscount BARRINGTON.

HIS Lordship's Family is of Norman Extraction, in (36)
 which Dutchy, whilst it continued annexed to the
 English Crown, were to be seen the Remains of a Castle
 bearing the Name of SHUTE, and formerly in the Family,
 with other Monuments in several Towns of that Dutchy.

The Family hath been long seated in the Counties of Lei-
 ceester and Cambridge, in the latter of which at Hockington,
 or Hogginton resided Christopher Shute, Esq; (a Descen- Christo-
 dant of the Norman Line) whose Son Robert being bred to pher.
 the Law, was chosen Serjeant in Michaelmas Term 1577, Robert.
 and by Patent, dated at Westminster 1 June 1579, constituted
 2d Baron of the Exchequer, with this Clause in his Grant,
 that he should be reputed, and have the same Order, De-
 gree, Esteem, Dignity and Preheminence, to all Intents and
 Purposes, as any interior Justice of the Chief or Common
 Benches enjoyed, or ought to enjoy.—He married Thoma-
 fine, Daughter to Christopher Burgoyne of Long-Staunton in
 the County of Cambridge, Esq; by whom he had 4 Sons,
 Francis, John, Christopher, Thomas, and a Daughter,
 married to John Hatton, Esq; Father by her of Sir Christo-
 pher Hatton, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation
 of King James I., Ancestor to William, Viscount Hatton.

Francis Shute of Upton in Leicestershire, Esq; the eldest Francis.
 Son, married Frances, Daughter to Hercules Meautys of
 Ham in Essex, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, Samuel and
 Benjamin; the elder of whom in 1681 was Sheriff of Lon-
 don, and had 3 Sons, Francis, Joseph, and Carroll, who
 all died young, and 2 Daughters his Coheirs. (1) Anne,
 married first to — Andrews, Esq; and 2dly to Doctor
 Knightly Chetwood of Tempsford in Bedfordshire, Dean of
 Gloucester, by whom she had an only Son John Chetwood,
 Esq; L. L. D., Fellow of Trinity-Hall, Cambridge, who died
 unmarried. (2) Elizabeth, married to Francis Barrington
 of Tofts in Essex, Esq; and died without Issue.

Benjamin Shute, Esq; the younger Son of Francis, mar- Benjamin.
 ried Elizabeth, Daughter to — Carroll, and had Issue 3
 Sons and as many Daughters; Samuel, Lieutenant-Colonel
 of Horse, and Governor of New-England in 1716, who
 died unmarried 15 April 1742; eighty Years old; Benjamin
 died also a Batchelor in 1714; John, created Viscount Bar-
 rington;

rington; Mary, married to Henry Yeamans, Esq; ; Mar-
tha, to Henry Bendysh, Esq; ; and Anne, first to Richard
Offley of Norton-Hall in the County of Derby, Esq; , and
2dly, to Richard Scrope of Cockington in Lincolnshire,
Esq; .

John,
1
Viscount.

John Shute of the Inner-Temple, Esq; , the youngest
Son, in 1708 was made a Commissioner of the Customs,
from which he was removed 3 January 1711 by Queen
Anne; in whose Reign John Wildman of Becket in the
County of Berks, Esq; , settled his large Estate upon him,
though no Relation, and but of slender Acquaintance,
having always approved of the Roman Custom of Adoption,
as is expressed on the Monuments, which his Lordship
in 1713 erected in the Church of Shrivenham, to the Me-
mory of that Gentleman and of his Father Sir John Wild-
man, Knt., Postmaster-General, and Alderman of London,
who died in 1693, æt. 72.

Some Years after, he had another considerable Estate left
him by Francis Barrington of Tofts, Esq; , before-mention-
ed, who had married his first Cousin (descended from Sir
Gobart Barrington of Tofts in Little-Badow, Knt., younger
Son of Sir Thomas Barrington of Barrington-Hall, Knt.
and Bart, Son and Heir of Sir Francis, created a Baronet
29 June 1611, at the first Institution of that Dignity) by
whom having no Issue, and having purchased the Estate from
his eldest Brother Sir Thomas Barrington, he re-conveyed
it to him, and the Reversion, for want of Issue, to the
said John Shute, Esq; , who, pursuant to the Deed of Settle-
ment, procured an Act of Parliament to assume the Name,
and bear the Arms of Barrington.

In 1714 and 1722 he was returned Member to Parliament
for the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; but the House of
Commons taking into Consideration the Harbours Lottery,
came at length to this Resolution, that his Lordship had
promoted and carried on that fraudulent Undertaking; for
which 15 February 1722 he was expelled the House; and
again offering himself a Candidate for the said Town against
the Lord Polwarth, he lost the Election by a Majority of
only four Votes.

On 5 July 1717 he had a reversionary Grant of the Office
of Master of the Rolls in Ireland, which he surrendered 10
December 1731; and being a Person of great Judgment
and Learning, was the Author of a Book, entituled, *Mis-
cellanea Sacra*; of an Essay on the several Dispensations
of

of God to Mankind ; and of divers Pamphlets in Favour of such as Dissent from the established Church.

His Majesty King George I. was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 10 June, and by Patent (o) at Dublin 1 July 1720, to create him Baron Barrington of Newcastle, and Viscount Barrington of Ardglafs, with the Fee of 20 Marcs.—On 14 December 1734 his Lordship departed this Life at his Seat of Becket, after a short Illness of seven Hours continuance, in the 56th Year of his Age, and the 27th was buried in the Church of Shrivenham, where, in January 1735 a Marble Monument was set up on the South side of the East Window, in the same Form and Dimensions, and opposite to those, which he had erected to the Memory of Sir John Wildman and his Son: Upon which is this remarkable Inscription ;

Here lieth John, Lord Viscount Barrington, Baron Barrington of Newcastle, and Viscount Barrington of Ardglafs in the Kingdom of Ireland. Who from his First setting out in the World had a strict Friendship with several Persons of the greatest Rank, Learning and Virtue, which he never sought ; Was made Commissioner of the Customs in virtue Of a Promise he never asked ; and had several Employments of Honour and Profit offered him,

(o) The Preamble. Cum nullum sit magis idoneum Virtutis præmium, neque ulla Res qua Hominum mentes ad eam amplexandam acrius incitantur, quam Honores in eos collati, qui probitate Animi ac Morum integritate inclaruerunt, quique in illud Sedulo incumbentes, quo Principis, Patriæque Commoda maxime inservire possent ; tamen omnem Meritorum suorum jactationem epulæ effugerunt, ut etiam Præmia Virtutibus suis debita diu ac sæpe recusarint. Cumque insigne se hujusce Rei Exemplum Johannes Barrington de Becket in Comitatu Berchenfi, Armiger, multoties idque in Rebus maximi momenti, et ante et postquam ad hujus Regni Imperium accessimus, nobis Bonisque omnibus ostenderit, Procerum numero in Regno nostro Hiberniæ eum adscribi volumus. Etinimque est firma ejus et inconcussa erga nos Animi Affectio, studiumque perpetuum ita in Senatu semper se gessit, ut saluberrima Concilia, quæque ad Imperium nostrum Gloriamque firmandum, ac Salutem Patriæ tuendum maxime spectarent, nunquam non sit secutus ; et sua privata Commoda nostris Rationibus libenter postponens, haud semel publica Munera, quibus obeundis non minus Emolumenti quam Dignitatis futurum erat, ut consequeretur, ultro sibi oblata, recusavit, cum in eo scilicet Res statu essent, ut Reipublicæ privatus, quam ad Honores evehctus, magis prodesse posse se speraret ; quo omni tempore tam Fide et Auctoritate sua apud omnes, quam Gratia nostra, quibus utrisque maxime pollebat, in nostris aliorumque Commodis promovendis diligentissime est usus. Virum igitur tam egregia ac præstanti Indole præditum, cujus Indicia quædam jam olim eo splendore duxerunt, ut duo præcellentes Viri, eximio erga Familiam nostram in hæc Regna successuram studio, magnam sibi apud populares merito Existimationem nacti, Bono publico consulentes, eum sibi adoptaverint, debita Meritorum suorum Mercede diutius carere haud æquum duximus. Sciatis igitur,

&c.

SHUTE, Viscount BARRINGTON.

Which he declined to accept while the Occasional Act was in force ; he was adopted by two Gentlemen of good Estates and the greatest Worth, Francis Barrington of Tofts in the County of Essex, And John Wildman of Becket in the County of Berks, Esqrs ; ; was chosen into Parliament by the Town of Berwick upon Tweed on the Accession Of King George I., without a Bribe ; and had These Titles conferred on him by the Bounty of That Prince, against his Will. As he does not Expect the Reader will form a Character of him From this Part of his Story ; so it is to be Hoped he will not draw it from the unprecedented Censure, which he justly underwent. While he Pretends not to have been distinguished by such Talents, Virtues, or Attainments, as might call for Imitation, if they had not been attended with His Failings and Imperfections ; he yet professes To have been governed by an earnest and steady Love of Truth, Liberty, his Country, and Mankind, In all the different Periods of his Life, together With an Esteem or Disregard of all Men, whatever Their Stations, Characters, or Denominations were, In Proportion to the Degree of Good or Ill, which They expressed towards These things, which ought To be the chief Objects of every Man's Pursuit. While his Faults and Follies are avoided and forgot, May this Disposition of his be remembred and outdone ; Particularly by his Family, whom he tenderly loved, and Whom he hopes to meet at the general Assembly of The First-born of the Resurrection of the Just.

He was the youngest Son of Benjamin Shute of London, Merchant and wholesale Linen-Draper, who Was youngest Son of Francis Shute of Upton in the County of Leicester, Esq., descended from Ancestors, Who served the Kings of England with Honour, as Commanders of their Forces in Normandy, while Normandy was annexed to the Crown. He took the Name of Barrington pursuant to the Settlement of His ever-honoured Benefactor, Francis Barrington Of Tofts in the County of Essex, Esq.; He married Anne, eldest Daughter of Sir William Danes, Knt., for Whom he always preserved an inviolable Affection and Esteem, by whom he had seven Sons and four Daughters, Of whom are living Nine.

Since

Since when two are deceased, and the Survivors are William, now Lord Barrington; John; Danes, appointed 24 May 1751 Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty in England, which he resigned in June 1753, on his being made Secretary for the Affairs of Greenwich-Hospital; Samuel, made an Officer in his Majesty's Foot-Guards 20 July 1739; Shute, appointed 29 May 1747 Commander of a Ship of War; Sarah, married in June 1746 to Robert, only Son of Uvedal Price of Herefordshire, Esq.; and Anne, in January following to Thomas, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Clarges, Baronet.

William, the 2d and present Viscount Barrington, 21 William, February 1737 arrived from his Travels abroad, and 13² March 1739 was chosen to Parliament for Berwick, which Viscount. he continues to represent: And 8 October 1745 took his Seat in the House of Peers, being appointed 22 February following one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. — On 16 September 1740 his Lordship married Mary, Daughter and Heir of Henry Lovell, Esq.; and Widow of Samuel Grimston, Esq.; eldest Son of William, Viscount Grimston, and hath Issue a Son, born in February 1743; and a Daughter Bothesia-Anne, born 8 August 1741.

Titles.] William Wildman-Barrington-Shute, Viscount Barrington of Ardglass, and Baron Barrington of Newcastle.

Creation.] B. Barrington of Newcastle in the County of Dublin, and V. Barrington of Ardglass in the County of Downe, 1 July 1720, 6 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, three Chevronels, Ruby, a Label of three Points, Sapphire.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Capuchin Frier, Proper, with black Hair, a Band about his Neck, Silver, vested Pally of six Pearl and Ruby, with a Cap, or Cowl, of the same.

Supporters.] Two Gryphons, with Wings expanded, Topaz, and gorg'd with Labels, as in the Coat.

Motto.] HONESTA, QUAM SPLENDIDA.

Seats.] Becket-House in the Parish of Shrivenham and County of Berks, 3 Miles from Farringdon, and 60 from London. Tofts near Malden in Essex, 32 Miles from London.

VANE, Viscount VANE.

(37) **T**HE original Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Viscount Fane, I shall here only take Notice, that John Vane, Esq., who married Joan, the Daughter and Coheir of Edward Hault, having two Sons, Henry and Richard, the elder was Ancestor to the Lord Vane.

Henry. He was seated at Tunbridge in Kent, of which County he was Sheriff in 1508 (23 Hen. VII.) and married Elizabeth, Daughter of — Whyte, and Widow of Sir — Goodfalle,

Sir Henry. by whom he was Father (probably) of Sir Henry Fane (or Vane) of Fairlawn, Knt., whose Daughter Margaret was the third Wife of Sir Thomas Pelham of Laughton in Suffex, Ancestor to the Duke of Newcastle; and from him in lineal Descent were Sir Henry Vane, Secretary of State to King Charles I.; and Charles Vane, who 6 December 1638 was incorporated D. D. at Oxford, and (saies Anthony Wood) being nearly related to Sir Henry Vane, closed with the Faction, and in 1650 was sent Agent into Portugal by the Parliament of England.

Sir Henry. Sir Henry Vane was knighted by King James I. at Whitehall 28 March 1611, and sent Embassador Extraordinary by King Charles, first to the States of Holland; next to the Queen of Bohemia, and in September 1631 to the famous Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, during his War in Germany, where he continued till the Death of that King, earnestly soliciting him to undertake the Restitution of the Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia, to his Estates and Dignity. At his Return in November 1632, the King was so well satisfied with his Conduct, that his Majesty appointed him Comptroller of his Household; swore him of his Privy Council; and being a Member of great Credit in the House of Commons, in the Parliament of 1640 (having served for the City of Carlisle and Borough of Wilton from the Year 1620) constituted him Treasurer of his Household, and in February 1639-40, Secretary of State; in which last Promotion being much opposed by the Earl of Strafford, *who (as Lord Clarendon observes) had unwisely provoked him, wantonly and out of Contempt*, Sir Henry, in Revenge, was a principal Instrument of his approaching Tragedy; *which, as the same noble Author tells us, was brought upon him*

him by two Things that he most despised, the People and Sir Harry Vane.

However, the Loss of so great a Minister, and other Particulars of his Conduct, so offended the King, that 26 November 1641, he removed him from the Offices of Secretary of State, and Treasurer of the Household, just before the Civil War broke out; though in Reality, as Lord Clarendon testifies, *he had no Inclination to change, and, in his Judgment, he had liked the Government both of Church and State*: And the Commons, thinking it proceeded on account of his Services to their House, were much displeased at his Removal.—Being thus dismissed the Court, he continued with the Parliament, and so heartily concurred in their Measures, that in December 1645, on a Treaty with the King, he was nominated by both Houses, to be created a Baron. After this, little material occurs concerning him, but that he died before the Restoration, and left two Sons, Henry and George, both knighted by King Charles I. at Whitehall; the elder 23 June, and the younger 22 November 1640; and a Daughter Anne, married to Sir Thomas Liddell of Ravensworth-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham, Bart., Ancestor to Sir Henry Liddell, Lord Ravensworth.

Sir Henry Vane, the elder Son, (we are told by the Earl Sir Henry. of Clarendon) had great natural Parts, a quick Conception, and a very ready, sharp and weighty Expression.—Soon after he had finished his Studies in Magdalen-College, Oxford, he spent some little time in France, but more in Geneva, where he imbibed Notions contrary to the Form of the Government and the Liturgy, which being displeasing to his Father, he transported himself into New-England, of which this Account is given in a Letter from Mr. Garrard to the L. D. Wentworth, dated 1 September 1635. “Mr. Comptroller, Sir Henry Vane’s eldest Son, hath left his Father, his Mother, his Country, and that Fortune which his Father would have left him here, and is for Conscience-sake gone into New-England, there to lead the Rest of his Days, being about twenty Years of Age. He had abstained two Years from taking the Sacrament in England, because he could get no body to administer it to him standing. He was bred up at Leyden, and I hear that Sir Nathaniel Rich and Mr. Pym have done him much hurt in their Persuasions this Way. God forgive them for it, if they be guilty.”

He

He arrived in the Massachuset Colony, with a Design to have settled a new Colony on the Banks of the River Connecticut; but he was no sooner landed, than his great Parts made him taken Notice of; and probably his Quality, being the eldest Son of a Privy Counsellor, might give him some Advantage; so that at the next ensuing Election of Magistrates in Massachuset, he was chosen their Governor, and upon that Compliment resolved to settle there; but not having the Fortune to please them long, he returned to England in 1637: And being reformed from some Extravagancies, he married, with his Father's Approbation and Direction, a Lady of a good Family; and by his Father's Credit with the Earl of Northumberland, High Admiral of England, was joined with Sir William Ruffel in the Office of Treasurer of the Navy (a Place of great Trust and Profit) which, after Sir William's Death, he Solely enjoyed, and seemed well satisfied and composed to the Government.— This Office he held till the first Wars between the English and Dutch, when he shewed a rare Example of Honour and Integrity; for, the Fees being at that Time Four-pence in the Pound, which the War caused to amount to little less than 30,000 l. a Year, he considered it as too much for a private Subject, and very generously gave up his Patent (which he had for Life) to the Parliament, desiring but 2000 l. a Year for an Agent he had bred to the Business, and the Remainder to go to the Publick; which Request being readily complied with, the Method of a fixed Salary hath continued ever since in that Office.

“ When his Father (as Lord Clarendon writes) received
 “ the Disobligation from the Lord Strafford, by his being
 “ created Baron of Raby, the House and Land of Vane,
 “ (which Title he had promised himself, but it was un-
 “ luckily cast upon the Earl purely out of Contempt of
 “ Vane) they suck'd in all the Thoughts of Revenge imagi-
 “ nable; and from thence the Son betook himself to the
 “ Friendship of Mr. Pym, and all other discontented or
 “ seditious Persons, and contributed all that Intelligence,
 “ that designed the Ruin of the Earl, and which grafted him
 “ in the entire Confidence of those who promoted the same;
 “ so that nothing was concealed from him, though 'tis be-
 “ lieved that he communicated his own Thoughts to very
 “ few.”

Being thus disobliged and discontented, he heartily espoused the Cause of all that were so; acted a very large Part in the Civil War against the King; contributed most, and indeed

indeed was the principal Contriver of the Covenant's being taken by the Parliament in 1643; and the Man, by whom the Committee in Scotland was entirely governed; and when a Treaty of Peace was set on Foot between the King and Parliament, he was chosen one of the Commissioners 15 September 1648, at Newport in the Isle of Wight, and was the only Man, who did not desire that a Peace might be established by that Treaty.

This Disaffection to the King and Government caused him, upon the Restauration, to be considered as a dangerous Person, and on that Account imprisoned; whence, after a Confinement of two Years, he was arraigned for High Treason on Monday 2 June 1662 (having been indicted the foregoing Term, before the Middlesex Grand Jury) and the 11th receiving Sentence of Death, was on Saturday the 14th drawn on a Sledge to Tower-Hill, where he cheerfully ascended the Scaffold, and shewed himself to the People in the Front of it, with that noble and Christian-like Deportment, that he rather seemed a Looker on, than the Person concerned in the Execution; insomuch that it was difficult to persuade some of the People that he was the Prisoner; and Bishop Burnet observes, "That he died with so much Composedness, that it was generally thought, the Government had lost more than it had gained by his Death."

He left Issue two Sons and a Daughter, viz. Thomas Vane of Raby-Castle, Esq; who married Frances, eldest Daughter of Sir Thomas Liddell, Bart. (by Anne, Daughter of Sir Henry Vane, his Grandfather) but by her, who after married Sir John Bright, Bart., having no Issue, his Brother Christopher became Heir; and the Daughter Elizabeth was the second Wife of Sir Francis Vincent of Stoke-Dabernon in Surry, Bart., by whom she had two Sons and two Daughters, Thomas, Henry, Elizabeth, and Frances.

Sir Christopher, who succeeded, was appointed 19 April 1689 a Commissioner of the Excise; and by King William advanced to the Peerage of England 8 July 1699, by the Title of Lord Bernard of Bernard-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham. — He married the Lady Elizabeth Holles, eldest Daughter to Gilbert, Earl of Clare (by his Wife Grace, 4th Daughter to William Pierpoint of Thoresby in Nottinghamshire, Esq; 2d Son of Robert, the first Earl of Kingston) Sister and Coheir to John, Duke of Newcastle, who died by a Fall from his Horse 15 July 1711, as he was hunting

hunting near his Seat of Welbeck in Nottinghamshire; and his Lordship deceasing 28 October 1723, in the 70th Year of his Age, had Issue by her, who survived him, 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, of whom Henry, Christopher, Elizabeth, Albina, and Mary died young; Gilbert; William, created Viscount Vane; and Grace, survived him.

His Lordship's Judgment of Persons and Things (says the Revd. Thomas Curteis, Rector of Wrotham in Kent) was clear, solid and penetrating; and his Discourse, open, familiar and improving; he had a very just and honourable Zeal for the established Church and its Interests, nor was he a less zealous Advocate for our happy Civil Constitution and Liberties. He rebuilt the decayed Church of Shipborn in Kent, in a very regular, beautiful and sumptuous Manner, (in which he made his own Tomb, and to whose Memory and his Lady's, is erected a stately Monument) at the Consecration of which Church on St. Peter's Day 1723, a Sermon was Preached by Doctor Joseph Trapp, who therein, amongst other Particulars of his Character, observes, "That being by all the Qualifications of Nature and Art, finished for publick Business, he hath, notwithstanding, declined all publick Posts; but how industriously soever he may have avoided to exert the Statesman, could not, with all his modest Care and Caution, conceal him; any more than he could conceal the true faithful Patriot, the exquisitely accomplished Gentleman, the humble condescending Nobleman, and (which are Characters more amiable than all others) the charitable pious Christian."

William,
1
Viscount.

Gilbert, the 2d Lord Bernard, married Mary, Daughter to Morgan Randle of Chilworth in Surry, Esq; died 27 April 1753; and by her, who died 4 August 1728, in the 47th Year of her Age, had 6 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom Henry the eldest is now Lord Bernard, and since his Father's death, created Earl of Darlington; for an Account of whom I refer to the Peerages of England; and William, the late Lord's younger Brother, being a Gentleman of known Affection to the present happy Establishment, joined with an inviolable Attachment to our Constitution and Civil Liberties, was so acceptable to King George I., that his Majesty was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 12 June, and by Patent at Dublin 13 September 1720, to create him Baron Vane of Dungannon and Viscount Vane, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs. — In 1722 and 1727 he was chosen Member of Parliament

ment for Steyning in Suffex, as he was 15 May 1734 for the County of Kent; but died by an Apoplexy at his Seat of Fairlawn the 20th of that Month, and 5 June was, with great funeral Solemnity, interred in the afore-mentioned Tomb in Shipborn Church.—He married Lucy, Daughter and Coheir to William Jolliffe of Carewell in the County of Stafford, Esq., and by her, who died 27 March 1742, and was interred with him 5 April, had three Sons.

Christopher, educated in King's College, Cambridge, where he made a considerable Advancement in Learning, but died 19 July 1721, in the 17th Year of his Age, with a large Character in a Sermon, preached on Occasion of his Death, by the Revd. Mr. Batty. (1)

John, who died at Naples, where he went for the Recovery of his Health, 5 February 1723, N. S. also in the 17th Year of his Age, and 17 April 1724 was buried at Shipborn, where a Sermon was preached by Revd. Thomas Curteis, who tells us, that he never observed in one so young, a more perfect Model of the accomplished Gentleman and the Christian. (2)

William, the 2d and present Viscount Vane, who was born in 1714, and 4 October 1734 set out on his Travels William, in Foreign Parts, whence returning the next Year, his Lordship married 19th May 1735 Anne, Daughter and Viscount. 2 Heir to Francis Hawes of Perley-Hall in Berkshire, Esq., one of the South-Sea Directors in 1720, Widow of the Lord William Hamilton, and by her, who 6 July 1733 was made a Lady of the Bedchamber to her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, his Lordship hath no surviving Issue. (3)

Titles.] William Vane, Viscount Vane, and Baron Vane of Dungannon in the County of Tyrone.

Creation.] So created 13 September 1720, 7 Geo. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, three Sinister Gauntlets, Topaz, on a Canton, Ermine, a Pile, Diamond, charg'd with a Mullet of five Points, Pearl.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand coup'd above the Wrist, and erect in a Gauntlet, Topaz, brandishing a Sword, Proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Bay Horse. The Sinister, a Buck, Proper, both reguardant.

Motto.] PULCHRA PRO LIBERTATE.

Seats.] Fairlawn in the County of Kent, 3 Miles from Sevenoaks, and 21 from London. Carewell in the

the County of Stafford, 8 Miles from Stafford, and 112 from London.

GAGE, Viscount GAGE.

(38)

THIS noble Family is of Norman Extraction, and derives its Descent from de Gaga, or Gage, who attended King William I. in his Expedition to England, and after the Conquest thereof was rewarded with large Grants of Lands in the Forest of Dean (which contains about 30,000 Acres) and County of Gloucester; adjacent to which Forest he fixed his Residence, by building a Seat at Clerenvell, otherwise Clurewall, in the same Parish, where the fine Seat of the Lord Gage now stands. He also built a large House in the Town of Cirencester, where he died, and was buried in the Abbey; and his Posterity remained in that County for many Generations in Credit and Esteem, one whereof in the Reign of Edward III. was Member of Parliament for Tavistock; and another for Basingstoke in the Time of Henry IV.

John.

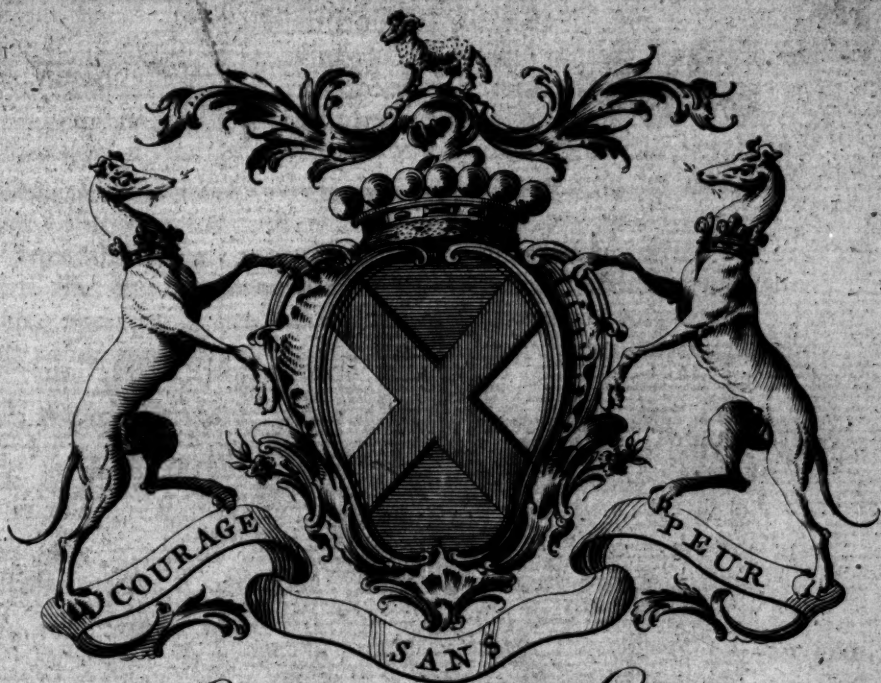
John.

In whose ninth Year John Gage is mentioned as a Witness to Deeds, and was Father of another John, who married Joan, Daughter and Coheir to John Sudgrove of Sudgrove in Gloucestershire, who in 1416 (4 Hen. V.) divided his Estate in Sudgrove, Musfarder, &c. between his two Daughters, the said Joan, and Alice, Wife of John Bovey.

Sir John.

—By her he left a Son John, who was knighted, and 32 Hen. VI. purchased the Lands that were John Bovey's in Cirencester, Musfarder, Sidington, and Brimsfield, and made a further Addition to his Estate by Marriage with Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Thomas St. Clere, Esq., Lord of the Manors of Aston-Clinton in Bucks, and of Ospring in Kent, (who was Son of Sir Philip St. Clere of Aldham-St. Clere by Margaret, Daughter to Sir Nicholas de Lovayn, Lord of the Manor of Burfrow and Hedgecourt in Surry 44 Edw. III., and Sister and Heir to Nicholas Lovayn, Lord of Penshurst in Kent). Sir John Gage departed this Life 30 September 1486, and left two Sons, William his Heir; and John, Ancestor to the Family at Rushton in Northamptonshire.

William



39

Gage, Viscount Gage.



40

Blundel, Viscount Blundel.



William Gage, Esq; was 30 Years old at his Father's William. Death; married Agnes, Daughter of Thomas Bolney, Esq; and resided at Burstow in Surry, where he made his Will 14 February 1496 (the Probate bears date 24 October following) and therein directed, that his Body should be buried in the Church of the Grey-Friers, London, to which Church he bequeathed, for his Sepulture there to be had, and to the Intent that the Brethren thereof should fetch his Body to the Earth, and sing a Trental for his Soul, forty Shillings. He made other pious Bequests; and, after his Debts were paid and Costs of Burial discharged, devised all his personal Estate to his Wife, with the Manors of Heyton, St. Clere, and Torryng in Suffex, and those of Burstow and Hedgecourt in Surry for Life; she to have the Custody and Rule of his Son and Heir John during his Nonage, and on that Account to receive the Profits of all his other Manors and Lands in the Counties of Surry, Bucks, and Kent, she finding him honestly and competently with Meat, Drink, and Raiment.

Which Sir John Gage distinguished himself in a very extraordinary Manner, both in a military and civil Capacity, and became one of the most famous Men in the Reigns of Henry VIII. and his Children. Sir John.

After his Father's Death, he was granted in Ward to Walter Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and after his Marriage with Philippa, Daughter of Sir Richard Guldeford, or Guilford, Knight of the Garter, was preferred by the Duke to King Henry the VIII's Service, who in 1513 sent him into France to the Sieges of Therouenne and Tournay; in the former of which he so distinguished himself, that he was made Captain of the Castle of Calais (usually called Guisnes) and whilst in that Post, performed many valiant Actions against the Enemy. But ere long being sent for home, he was knighted, sworn a Privy Counsellor, made Vice-Chamberlain, and Captain of the Guards; and a few Years after, for Service done on the Borders of Scotland, in which Expedition he was a principal Commander, he was made Comptroller of the Household and Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster in one Day; being also a few Days after constituted Constable of the Tower of London for Life, and the next St. George's Feast elected a Knight of the Most noble Order of the Garter, and 22 May 1541 was installed at Windsor (p).

(p) His Services were also rewarded with a Grant (21 Hen. VIII.) of the Wardship and Marriage of William, Son and Heir to John Baynham of Clowerwall in Gloucestershire, Esq; whom he married to his youngest Daughter;

In

In 1530 (22 Hen. VIII.) he was one of the Knights, deputed by the Parliament, who, with the two Archbishops and the principal Nobility and Clergy, signed that memorable Letter to Pope Clement VII., desiring his Holiness to comply with the King in his Divorce from Queen Catharine, his Brother's Widow; threat'ning, that if he refused (considering, the two Universities of England, *that* of Paris, as well as many others in France, and what almost all Men of Learning, Knowledge and Integrity, both at home and abroad, had determined to be true, and were ready to defend in their Discourses and Writings) they could make no other Construction of it, but that the Care of themselves was committed to their own Hands, and that they were left to seek their Remedy elsewhere.---In 29 Hen. VIII. he was summon'd among those of the Court, to be present at the Baptism of Prince Edward at Hampton-Court; and three Years after was appointed Chief Steward of all the Honours, Castles, Manors, &c. in Suffex, forfeited by the Attainder of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, with Power to substitute a Deputy; having a Grant, at the same Time, of the Stewardship of all the Liberties, Privileges, Franchises and Lands of the Archbishop of Canterbury, during the Minority of Henry, Lord Abergavenny.---In 35 Hen. VIII. the King authorized him to retain in his Service, from time to time, forty Persons above his usual Attendants; being then employed as one of the Commissioners to conclude a Peace with Scotland, which was finished 1 October at Newcastle; and thereupon he was soon after joined in two Commissions with the Lord Chancellor Audley, the Lord Treasurer Norfolk, and others, to redeem and ransom Prisoners between the two Kingdoms, and to conclude a Treaty of Marriage between Prince Edward, and Mary, Queen of Scots.

At the Siege of Bulloigne, 36 Hen. VIII. he was in joint Commission with Charles, Duke of Suffolk, as Lieutenant of his Majesty's Camp; and, for sundry Services there, was appointed, with Sir Anthony Browne, Captain-General of the Bands of Horsemen, being made a Knight-Bannaret under the royal Standard of England.---He was much in Favour with King Henry VIII., who expressed his Esteem for him, by causing his Picture (among other his Warriors and Favourites) to be drawn by the famous Hans Holbein, to

and the next Year were given to him and his Heirs the Manors of Boreham, Rokeland, Felton, Heldynglee, Friston, and Exsett in Suffex, with Stewton in Lincolnshire; and 31 Hen. VIII. the Manor of Acliston in Suffex; together with the Monastery of Combewell in Kent three Years after.

adorn

adorn his Court-Gallery, which yet remains in the Possession of the Crown; and appointing him one of the Executors of his last Will (in which he left him a Legacy of 2000 Marcs) to aid and assist his Son Prince Edward, for the good Estate and Prosperity of the Realm. However, towards the latter End of that Reign, he was discharged, by the Duke of Northumberland's Interest, from his Constableship of the Tower, but when Queen Mary came to the Crown, was restored to that Employment for Life, and in 1553 made Lord Chamberlain of her Household.

Having thus served in all these Stations and Offices with Fidelity and Diligence, from the first Year of Henry VIII. to the Fifth of Queen Mary, untouch'd with any Reproach, and being then in the 77th Year of his Age, he ended his Life at his House of Firle in Suffex, and was buried (according to his Desire in his Will) at West-Firle 28 April 1557, where a Tomb of Jasper Stone and Marble was erected to his Memory by his Son Edward, having thereon his Effigies in full Proportion, in the Habit of the Garter, with his Lady in the Dress of the Times, and their Hands elevated, with this Inscription on a brass Plate in the Wall, under his Arms in a Garter;

Hic jacet Johannes Gage, præclari Ordinis Garterii
Miles, quondam Constabularius Turris London,
Cancellarius Ducatus Lancastriæ, Dominus Camerarius
Hospicii Reginae Mariæ, ac unus de privato Concilio
Ejusdem Reginae; et Philippa Uxor ejus, qui obierunt
Anno Dni 1557, quorum Animabus propitiatur Deus.

and round the Verge of the Tomb is the 25th Verse of the 19th Chapter of Job in Latin.—His Issue were 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz.

Sir Edward, his Successor.

James, seated at Bentley in Suffex, whose Descendants flourished likewise at Wormley in Hertfordshire; of which Branch was Henry Gage of Bentley, Esq., who died unmarried in 1718, having two Brothers, and one Sister Anne, married to Thomas Payne of Lewes in Suffex, Esq.; One of the Brothers left 3 Sons, Thomas, a Merchant abroad; Rev'd. Mr. John Gage of Firle; and Henry. And the Wormley Branch ceased in John Gage, Esq., who died 6 January 1731, at Seville in Spain.

Robert, of Healing in Surry, of whom presently.

William, left no Issue.

VOL. III.

U

Daughter

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- (1) Daughter Alice, married to Sir Anthony Browne, Knight of the Garter, was Mother of Anthony, created Viscount Montacute; of Mary, Marchioness of Dorset; and of Mabel, Countess of Kildare.
- (2) Anne, to John Thatcher, the elder, of Priesthaws in Sussex, Esq;.
- (3) —, to Sir John Jennings, of the King's Privy Chamber, and in 1544 Master of the Ordnance at Bulloigne.
- (4) —, to William Baynham of Clowerwall in Gloucestershire, Esq;.

Family of Healing. Robert Gage of Healing, Esq; the 3d Son, left two Sons, Robert, who died in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth for the Cause of Mary, Queen of Scots; and John of Healing, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Thomas Copley, and had 3 Sons, Sir Henry; Thomas, a Frier at Rome, who wrote the History of the West-Indies, but reforming to the Protestant Religion, married in England during the Civil War; and George.

Sir Henry Gage, the eldest Son, being brought up in the Army, had the Command of an English Regiment in Flanders, and procuring Leave to make offer of his Service to King Charles I., went to Oxford; which Place in June 1644, during the King's Absence, being much infested by the Enemy's Garrison of Bostal-House, he offered to reduce it, and did so, by having it surrender'd to him, with the Ammunition and much good Provision. He left a Garrison in it, which not only defended Oxford from those mischievous Incurfions, but very near supported itself by the Contributions it drew from Buckinghamshire.

“ He was in truth (saies the Earl of Clarendon) a very
 “ extraordinary Man, of a large and very graceful Person;
 “ of an honourable Extraction, his Grandfather [Great-
 “ Grandfather it should be] having been Knight of the
 “ Garter; besides his great Experience and Abilities as a
 “ Soldier, which were very eminent, he had very great
 “ Parts of Breeding, being a very good Scholar in the po-
 “ lite Parts of Learning, a great Master in the Spanish and
 “ Italian Tongues, besides the French and the Dutch, which
 “ he spake in great Perfection, having scarce been in Eng-
 “ land for twenty Years before he came to offer his Service
 “ to the King at Oxford. He was likewise very conversant
 “ in Courts, having for many Years been much esteemed in
 “ that of the Archduke and Dutchess, Albert and Isabella at
 “ Brussels, which was a great and very regular Court at
 “ that Time; so that he deserved to be look'd upon as a
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“ wife and accomplished Person. Of this Gentleman the
 “ Lords of the Council, during his Majesty’s Absence, had
 “ a singular Esteem, and consulted frequently with him,
 “ whilst they look’d to be besieged, and thought Oxford to
 “ be the more secure for his being in it.”

The Marquess of Winchester being closely shut up in his House of Basing in Hampshire, and the Governor of Oxford refusing to send him any Relief, Colonel Gage undertook that hazardous Enterprize, with the Servants of the Lords and Gentlemen, and some Volunteers, to the Number of 250 Horse and 400 Foot; with which small Party for so great an Action he happily effected it, and supplying the Garrison with two Months Provision, returned safe to Oxford, with the Loss only of eleven Men, and 40 or 50 slightly wounded. This Undertaking was confessed by Enemies, as well as Friends, to be as soldierly an Action, as had been performed in the War on either Side, and redounded very much to the Reputation of the Commander.

After this notable Service, he was sent for to assist the Earl of Northampton in raising the Siege of Banbury, which he punctually performed, behaving in that Action with great Conduct and Bravery; but after his Return with the King to Oxford, and being made Governor thereof 24 November 1644 and knighted, in attempting to break down Culham-Bridge near Abingdon, where he intended to erect a royal Fort, to keep that Garrison from molesting that Side of the Country, he was shot through the Heart with a Musquet-Bullet 11 January 1644, whereof within a few Hours he died. Prince Rupert was present at the Action, having approved and been much pleased with the Design, which was never pursued after; and in truth the King sustained a wonderful Loss in his Death, being a Man of great Wisdom and Temper, and one among the very few Soldiers, who made himself to be universally loved and esteemed.---His Body was carried to Oxford, and interred in Christ-Church Cathedral, with a Solemnity answerable to his Merits, being attended to the Grave by Prince Rupert, the Duke of Richmond, the Lord Treasurer and Chamberlain, the Secretaries, Comptroller, Lords of the Privy Council, most of the Nobility, Gentry, and Chief Commanders, the Vice-Chancellor and Mayor, with their respective Attendants, the Heralds at Arms, &c. having this Inscription to perpetuate his Memory;.

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 “ whilst they look’d to be besieged, and thought Oxford to
 “ be the more secure for his being in it.”

The Marquess of Winchester being closely shut up in his House of Basing in Hampshire, and the Governor of Oxford refusing to send him any Relief, Colonel Gage undertook that hazardous Enterprize, with the Servants of the Lords and Gentlemen, and some Volunteers, to the Number of 250 Horse and 400 Foot; with which small Party for so great an Action he happily effected it, and supplying the Garrison with two Months Provision, returned safe to Oxford, with the Loss only of eleven Men, and 40 or 50 slightly wounded. This Undertaking was confessed by Enemies, as well as Friends, to be as soldierly an Action, as had been performed in the War on either Side, and redounded very much to the Reputation of the Commander.

After this notable Service, he was sent for to assist the Earl of Northampton in raising the Siege of Banbury, which he punctually performed, behaving in that Action with great Conduct and Bravery; but after his Return with the King to Oxford, and being made Governor thereof 24 November 1644 and knighted, in attempting to break down Culham-Bridge near Abingdon, where he intended to erect a royal Fort, to keep that Garrison from molesting that Side of the Country, he was shot through the Heart with a Musquet-Bullet 11 January 1644, whereof within a few Hours he died. Prince Rupert was present at the Action, having approved and been much pleased with the Design, which was never pursued after; and in truth the King sustained a wonderful Loss in his Death, being a Man of great Wisdom and Temper, and one among the very few Soldiers, who made himself to be universally loved and esteemed.---His Body was carried to Oxford, and interred in Christ-Church Cathedral, with a Solemnity answerable to his Merits, being attended to the Grave by Prince Rupert, the Duke of Richmond, the Lord Treasurer and Chamberlain, the Secretaries, Comptroller, Lords of the Privy Council, most of the Nobility, Gentry, and Chief Commanders, the Vice-Chancellor and Mayor, with their respective Attendants, the Heralds at Arms, &c. having this Inscription to perpetuate his Memory;

P. M. S.

Hic situs est Militum Chiliarcha,
Henricus Gage Eques Auratus, filius ac
Hæres Johannis Gage de Haling in Agro
Suriensi, Armigeri, Pronepos Johannis Gage
Honoratissimi Ordinis Periscelidis Equitis.

In Belgio meruit supra Annos xx in
Omni Prælio, et Obsidione Berghæ-ad
Zomam, Bredæ, ac præcipue S. Audomari; ex
Belgio ad M. Britt. Regem missus, attulit Armorum
vii M. missus cum Imperio Bastalii ædes
Expugnavit, mox Basingianis Præfidiariis
Commeatu interclusis, strenue, Re jam
Desperata, Suppetias tulit. Castrum Bam:
:buriense cum Northamptoniæ Comite
Liberavit. Hinc Equestri Dignitate or:
:natus, Hostes denuo Basinga fugavit.
Jamque Gubernator Oxon. creatus, cum
Ad Culhami pontem in Hostes jam tertio
Milites audaciter duceret, plumbea trajectory
Glande, occubuit die xi. Jan. 1644.

Æt. 47. Funus solemni luctu profecuti Principes,
Proceres, Milites, Academici, Cives, Omnes Do:
:ctorem testati ex Desiderio Viri, Ingenio,
Linguar. peritiâ, Gloria militari, Pietate, Fide, et
Amore in Principem et Patriam, eminentissimi.
Hanc Memoriz Epitomen posuit illi Pietas mæ.
Lug. que Fratris Georgii Gage.

Sir
Edward.

We now proceed with Sir Edward Gage, eldest Son of
Sir John, Knight of the Garter. He was created a Knight
of the Bath by Queen Mary, in whose fourth Year he was
Sheriff of Surry and Suffex; and was a pious judicious Gen-
tleman, as appears by his Will, dated at Firle 17 December
1566, above two Years before his Death; by which he di-
rected his Body to be buried in the Church of Firle; and
that Two-penny Dole should be distributed to such poor Peo-
ple, as would resort to his Burial, leaving also several Sums
of Money to poor Householders of many adjoining Parishes.
He further wills, that his Executors provide a decent Stone
to lye on his good Father and Mother, with the Pictures
of them and all their Children, and these holy Words en-
graven in Brass; *Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, et in no-
vissimo die de Terra surrecturus sum, et in Carne mea videbo
Deum*

Deum Salvatorem meum. Also, that they provide a decent Gravestone to lie on him and his Wife; all his Sons to be kneeling behind him, and all his Daughters behind her, with the same holy Words to be engraven in Brass. To his well-beloved Wife he gives her Dwelling in his Mansion House at Firle, so long as she remains a Widow, and leaves her the Charge of bringing up all her Children, except his Heir; and forasmuch as God had pleased to send him a gentle and loving Wife, who had long been coupled with him, and meaning to provide for the better Maintenance of her and her Children, he leaves her several Lands, all her Jewels, and three Chains of Gold, which she usually wore; to his Daughters, Margery, Lucy, and Margaret, 500 Marcs apiece, and to Philippa, in Consideration of her being the eldest, and other Reasons, 500l., with the Annuity of 10l. for their Maintenance, and the like to his younger Sons, &c.--- He died 27 December 1568, and having married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Parker of Willingdon in Suffex, Esq; by his Wife Joan, Daughter to Sir Richard Sackville, Ancestor to the Duke of Dorset, they lie buried at Firle, with this Memorial on a brass Tablet in the Wall, over a marble Tomb;

Hic jacent Edwardus Gage Miles, et
Uxor ejus Elizabetha, qui obierunt
Anno Dni. 1569. Quorum Animabus
Propitietur Deus.

And round the Virge, *Scio quod Redemptor meus vivit, &c.*

Their Issue were 9 Sons and 6 Daughters, John his Heir; Anthony, born 25 June 1540, died 31 January 1567 without Issue; Thomas, born 27 January 1541, of whom hereafter, his Son John succeeding to the Estate: George; Edward, born 19 April 1549, married Margaret, 3d Daughter to John Shelly of Michael-Grove in Suffex, Esq; and had a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir John Stradling, the first Baronet of that Family. Richard; John; Robert; Henry, born 16 October 1553, and died 29 July 1555; Agnes, born 16 January 1547, was married 19 November 1566 to Sir Edward Stradling of St. Donat's-Castle in Glamorganshire, Knt., and died without Issue; Philippa, married to Edmond Saunders, Esq; Mary, born 18 September 1550, was married to James Thatcher Esq; Margery, born 5 June 1552, betrothed 17 November 1569 to Anthony Kemp,

Kemp, Esq; Lucy; and Margaret, born 28 June 1559, was the Wife of Henry Darell, Esq;.

John. John Gage of Firle, Esq; the eldest Son, was 30 Years of Age at his Father's Death, and Heir to 15 Manors, with many other Lands in Suffex; the Manors of Burstow and Hedgecourt in Surry, and *that* of Crabhouse in Norfolk; but having survived all his Brothers, and leaving no Issue, the Estate descended to his Nephew John, Son of his Brother Thomas; and he lies buried at Firle under an Altar Tomb of Alabaſter and Marble, adjoining to his Father's, with his Portrait in Braſs between his two Wives, with the aforeſaid Verſe of Scripture, and over them, on the Wall, this Inſcription;

Hic jacent Johannes Gage Armiger, et duæ
Uxores ejus, Elizabetha et Margareta, qui
Obierunt Anno Dni Mileſimo quingentefimo
Nonageſimo quinto, quorum Animabus
Propitietur Deus.

Thomas. Thomas Gage, Esq; his Brother, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Thomas Guldeford, or Guilford, Knt., by his Wife Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Shelly of Michael-Grove, Esq; and deceaſing in 1590, was buried at Firle under a Stone, having the Figures in Braſs of himſelf in Armour, his Wife lying by him, and a Son and two Daughters kneeling, with this Memorial;

Hic jacent Thomas Gage Armiger et Uxor
Ejus Elizabetha, qui obierunt Anno Domini
Mileſimo quingentefimo Nonageſimo, qui
Habuerunt unum filium et duas filias.
Quorum Animabus propitietur Deus.

And in a Niche at the Front of the Tomb, is

Johannes Gage, qui hic jacet, fecit hæc
Monumenta Anno Dni 1595.

The two Daughters were Mary, married to Sir Thomas Pordage, Knt.; and Elizabeth, to Cressacre More of More-Hall, otherwise Gubbins, or Gobions near North-Mims, Hertfordshire, and died 15 July 1618 (q).

(q) He was the Great-Grandson of Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of England, beheaded by King Henry VIII., on whose Attainder the Estate was forfeited to the Crown, and settled on the Princess (after Queen) Elizabeth, who

John,

John, who succeeded his Uncle in Estate, was advanced to the Degree of a Baronet 26 March 1622, and married Penelope, Widow of Sir George Trenchard of Wolyerton in the County of Dorset, Knt., third of the four Daughters and Coheirs of Thomas Darcy, Earl Rivers, by his Wife Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Kitson of Hengrave in Suffolk, Knt., and dying 3 October 1633, was buried with his Ancestors at Firle, having issue by her (r) 4 Sons and 5 Daughters, of whom Frances was first married to Sir William Tresham of Rushton in Northamptonshire, Bart., and 2dly to George Gage, Esq; ; Penelope, to Henry Merrey of Barton in Derbyshire, Esq; ; Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Petre of Cranham in Essex, Knt. and Bart. ; and Anne, to Henry Petre, Esq; , 6th Son of William, the second Lord Petre.---The Sons were Sir Thomas his Heir; John of Stoneham in Suffolk, who left no Issue; Sir Edward, of whom presently; and Henry, who married Henrietta, Daughter to Thomas, Lord Jermyn of Rushbrooke in Suffolk, Sister and Coheir to Henry, Earl of Dover, by whom he had a Son John Gage of Princethorp in Norfolk, Esq; ; and a Daughter Mary, a Nun.

Sir Edward Gage, the 3d Son, being made heir to his Mother's Inheritance of Hengrave in Suffolk, became seated there; was knighted, and created a Baronet 15 July 1662. He married five Wives; to his first Mary, second surviving Daughter of the aforesaid Sir William Hervey (by his first Wife Susan, Daughter to Sir Robert Jermyn of Rushbrooke, Knt., Grandfather to Henry, created Earl of St. Albans)

held it to her Death, after which it reverted to the Family, in the Person of this Cressacre More, who had Issue Thomas, Hellen, and Bridget. Thomas married Mary, Daughter to Sir Basil Brooke of Madeley in Salop, and had a Son Basil More, Esq; , who married Anne, Daughter of Sir William Humble, Bart., and sustained such great Losses for his Loyalty to his Prince, that he was obliged to sell the Manor of Gobions to Sir Edward Desbouverie of London, Ancestor to the Viscount Folkestone, whose Sons in 1697 conveyed it to Mr. Pitchcroft, and he to the late Sir Jeremy Sambroke, Bart.

(r) She after became the second Wife of Sir William Hervey of Ickworth in Suffolk, Knt., Grandfather to John, created Earl of Bristol. When she was first left a Widow, she was only 17 Years of Age and a very great Beauty, and became Heir to a very large Fortune by her Mother's leaving her the whole Inheritance of the Kitsons, and her sharing that of the Darcys. We are told this odd Circumstance concerning her Marriages; that being courted by her three Husbands together, who quarrelled about her, she artfully put an End to their Dispute, by threatening the first Aggressor with her everlasting Displeasure; by which means, they not knowing whom she might chuse, laid the Quarrel asleep; and she told them humboursly, if they would keep the Peace and have Patience, she would have them all in their Turns, which happened accordingly, though so very unlikely to turn out.

and by her, who died 13 July 1654, had Sir William, his Successor, and two Daughters, Penelope, married to Edward Sulyard of Hawley-Park in Suffolk; and Mary, to William Bond, Esqrs.---His 2d Wife was Frances, 2d Daughter to Walter, the second Lord Aston of Forfar, and by her he had one Son Francis, of Packington-Hall in Staffordshire, in right of his Mother, who died in Child birth of him, and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Devereux of Mountferrat, Esq; one of the Caribbee Islands, died 6 September 1729, and left one Son Devereux.---His 3d Wife was Anne, Daughter of ——— Watkins, by whom he had one Son Edward, that died unmarried. His 4th, the Lady Mary Fielding, Daughter to George, Earl of Desmond, who bore him 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; John, James, George, Henry; Catharine, who died beyond Sea; and Basilia, Maid of Honour to Mary D'Este, Queen of King James II.---His 5th was Bridget Fielding, a Daughter of the same Family, and Widow of ——— Slaughter, Esq; by whom he had no Issue, and died 31 January 1707, in the 90th Year of his Age, being succeeded by his eldest Son

Sir William Gage, the 2d Baronet, who in 1722 was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Seaford, and died in February 1726, having married first Mary-Charlotte, only Daughter to Sir Thomas Bond of Peckham in Surry, Bart., Comptroller of the Household to the Queen-Mother of King Charles II., by whom he had seven Daughters, whereof Alice was married to Henry Sorrell of St. Edmondsbury M. D.; and two Sons, Thomas, his Heir apparent; and John, who by Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Rookwood of Coldham-Hall in Suffolk, Esq; had two Sons, Thomas and John.---His 2d Wife was Merelina, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas, Lord Jermyn, being also Coheir to Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and to Henry, Earl of Dover, and Widow of Sir Thomas Springe of Pakenham in Suffolk, Bart., but by her he had no Issue.

Thomas, his Heir apparent, married Delariviere, eldest Daughter to Sir Symonds D'Ewes of Stow-Hall in Suffolk, Bart., by his Wife Delariviere, Daughter and Coheir of the said Thomas, Lord Jermyn, and dying before his Father, in the 32d Year of his Age, lies buried at Hengrave with this Inscription;

Hic jacet Thomas Gage, Arm. ex Patre Gulielmo
Gage Baronetto, et Matre Charolette Bond, filia
Unica Thomæ Bond, Baronetti. Duxit in Uxorem

Delari-

Delariviere D'Ewes, primogenitam Symondſii D'Ewes
Baronetti, quam trium Filiorum Matrem reliquit
Immatura Morte deſolatam, 32. ætat. anno, Animam
Deo reddidit, magno ſuorum damno, ſui Solatio,

Die 1^o. Martii 1716.

R. I. P.

His Sons were Sir Thomas ; Sir William ; and Edward,
who left no Iſſue.---Sir Thomas, who ſucceeded his Grand-
father, and was the 3d Baronet, deceaſing at Hengrave 1
September 1741, was ſucceeded by his Brother Sir William,
a Portugal Merchant, who 14 June 1741 married the eldeſt
Daughter of Captain Robert Harland, and Widow to Mr.
Ellis of St. Edmonsbury.

I now return to Sir Thomas Gage of Firle, who, ſucceed-
ing his Father Sir John, was the 2d Baronet, and married Thomas,
Mary, elder Daughter and Coheir to John Chamberlain of
Shirburn-Caſtle in the County of Oxford, Eſq; and died Baronet.
about the Year 1655, having Iſſue by her, (who re-married
with Sir Henry Goring of Burton in Suffex, Bart., where
ſhe was buried in 1694) 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, viz.

Sir Thomas, the 3d Baronet, who dying at Rome whilſt (1)
on his Travels, 22 November 1660, was buried in the Sir
Chapel of the Engliſh College there, under a marble Grave-Thomas,
ſtone thus inſcribed ; 3
Baronet.

D. O. M.

Thomæ Gagio, Equiti
Baronetto Anglo, Suffexienſi,
Patre, Honoribus ac Nominibus
Matre, Nobilitati pari,
Maria Tankervilla,
Alias Chamberlana nato ;
Familiæ non magis
Generis claritate,

Quam perpetua Fidei Catholicæ
Conſtantia Principiis
Illuſtris.

Qui in ipſo ætatis flore,
Ipſoque in aliam Urbem ingreſſu,
Deo Animam, Corpus Terræ
Inter Cives ſuos tradidit,
xxii. Novembris Anno Dni M. D. CLX.
Johannes Gagius Eques
Baronettus, cariffimo Fratri
Mærens poſuit.

Sir

- (2) Sir John Gage, the 4th Baronet.
- (3) Henry, who died without Issue.
- (4) Joseph, Father of the Lord Viscount Gage.---The Daughters were Frances, married to Sir Charles Yates of Buckland in Berkshire, Bart.; Mary, to Anthony Kemp of Slingdon in Suffex, Esq;; and Catharine, the 2d Wife of Walter, the 3d Lord Aston of Forfar, whom she survived without Issue.

Sir John,
4
Baronet. Sir John Gage of Firle married first Mary, Daughter to Thomas Middlemore of Edgebaston in the County of Warwick, Esq;, and by her, who died 28 July 1686, had three Sons and seven Daughters, of whom only two Daughters survived, and were, (1) Mary, the 2d Wife to Sir John Shelly of Michael-Grove, Bart., by whom she had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Sir John, his Successor; Richard; Mary, married to John, eldest Son of Sir Henry Lawson, Bart.; Elizabeth, to Edward Sheldon of Weston, Esq;; and Catharine, to George Mathew of Thomastown in the County of Tipperary, Esq;. (2) Bridget, married to Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg, died 18 November 1732, and was Mother of Thomas, the present Viscount.---Sir John's 2d Wife was Mary, Daughter of Sir William, and Sister to Sir Rowland Stanley of Hooton in Cheshire, Barts.; by whom he had one Daughter Mary, the 2d Wife of Henry Roper, Lord Teynham, and died by a Miscarriage in January 1716; and three Sons, successive Baronets; the eldest of whom, Sir John succeeding him, who died 27 May 1699, in the 58th Year of his Age, was the 5th Baronet; but he dying in January after, about eight Years old, was succeeded by his Brother Sir Thomas, the 6th Baronet, who died in France on his Travels in October 1713, in the 20th Year of his Age, and was buried at Blaye in the Province of Guyenne; whereupon the Title and large Estate devolved to his Brother Sir William, the 7th Baronet, born in 1695, who, renouncing the Errors of the Church of Rome, was created a Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725, and installed 17 July; and served in several Parliaments for the Cinque-Port of Seaford; but dying unmarried 23 April 1744, the Title accrued to the Lord Gage, to whose Sons he left the Bulk of his Estate.

Joseph. Joseph Gage, Esq;, his Lordship's Father, had his Mother's Estate of Shirburne-Castle; and Elizabeth her Sister being married to John, Lord Abergavenny, and having no Issue, he inherited the Remainder of what she had not sold, whereby the Castle of Sherburne became the Family Seat; and

and so continued until the Year 1716, when Lord Gage disposed of it, with the Estate thereto belonging, to Thomas Parker, Earl of Macclesfield, Father of the present Earl, whose Seat it now is.—He also acquired a great Estate by his Marriage with Elizabeth, Daughter to George Penruddock of the County of Southampton, Esq.; and Heir to her Brothers, who died childless; and she deceasing 5 December 1693, left him two Sons and two Daughters.

Thomas, created Viscount Gage.

(1)

Count Joseph Gage, who being concerned in the Mississippi Schemes in France, acquired a prodigious Fortune in the Year 1719, his Wealth being computed at 12 or 13 Millions, Sterling; which so intoxicated him, that he made an Offer to the late Augustus, King of Poland, of three Millions for that Crown, which his Majesty refusing, he proposed to purchase the Island of Sardinia, from the then King of Sardinia, a Proposal that Monarch also rejected. But by the Fall of that Bubble the next Year, being reduced to great Poverty, he sought new Adventures in Spain, where in February 1727 he obtained a Grant from the Crown, for working and draining all the Gold Mines in Old Spain, and fishing for all Wrecks on the Coasts of Spain, and the Indies; and in October 1741 was presented by his Catholick Majesty with a Silver Mine of immense Value, to him and his Heirs by Patent, with the Title of Count, or Grandee of the third Class: After which he was constituted General of his Majesty's Armies in Sicily, and in March 1743 honoured with the Title of Grandee of Spain of the first Class, and Commander in Chief of the Army in Lombardy; being also presented by the King of Naples with the Order of St. Gennaro, and a Pension of 4000 Ducats a Year. His Wife was Lady Lucy Herbert, 4th Daughter to William, the first Marquess of Powis.

(2)

Daughter Elizabeth was married to John Weston of Sutton in Surry, Esq.

(1)

Anne, to Richard Arundel Bealing of Langhern in Cornwall, Esq.; whose two Daughters by her, Frances and Mary were married, as under the Title of Viscount Mountgarret.

(2)

Thomas Gage, Esq., the elder Son, in Consideration of his great Merit, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, Thomas, "By a Prince, the most distinguished among all the Princes of Europe, for his vast Capacity in distinguishing the real Merits of his Subjects;" being created Viscount Gage

Viscount.

Gage

Gage of Castle-Island and Baron Gage of Castlebar by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 13 June, and by Patent 14 September 1720, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs.

The many shining Qualities of this Nobleman are displayed, in the Dedication to him of the ninth Volume of the Spectators, and in the following Address from the Speaker of the House of Commons, when ordered, 31 March 1732, to give the Thanks of that House to his Lordship, for his great Expence and Service, in detecting the fraudulent Sale of the Earl of Derwentwater's Estate.

“ My Lord Gage,

“ The House have come to an unanimous Resolution, that the Thanks of the House be given to your Lordship, for the great Service you have done the Publick, in detecting the fraudulent Sale of certain forfeited Estates of James, late Earl of Derwentwater, and of a forfeited Annuity issuing out of the same, which were vested in Commissioners and Trustees, to be sold for the Publick Use. And the manner of your Lordship's making this Discovery, hath shewn your disinterested Regard to the Publick Service, as the Effect of it may be greatly to the Publick Benefit.

“ The applying the forfeited Estates to the Use of the Publick, being one of the principal Reasons for making it thereby impossible they should ever be given back to the unfortunate Families they once belonged to, the House of Commons could not, without Uneasiness, think of this pretended Sale, which has thrown into private Hands, no way allied to the Estate, so large a Share of the Profit due to the Publick, with a very low, and almost the bare Appearance only of a Consideration for one Part, and not so much as even *that* for another.

“ But your Lordship's seasonable Detection of this injurious Transaction will, very likely, produce Justice and Restitution to the Publick; and for this Service your Lordship is now receiving a Reward, that, I can answer for your Lordship, you Esteem the greatest and most honourable you can acquire; and which, my Lord, will not only remain with you, but will derive a lasting Honour to those, who may come after you.

“ An Honour, my Lord, the House hath always been most tender of in the Way, and for the Reason they confer it upon you; and if I may use the Expression, is a Sort of Bounty they have ever been most frugal of granting

“ing. Few are the Instances of it, not that publick Ser-
 “vices have not frequently been performed, but that the
 “Thanks of the House of Commons are never given for
 “publick Services, but what are the most eminent, such
 “as that, which your Lordship hath lately done the
 “State.

“I am very conscious how imperfectly I have convey-
 “ed the Sense of the House to your Lordship; but the
 “having no Time to prepare myself for it, must be my
 “Excuse. I will only add, that no one could with greater
 “Pleasure obey the Order of the House on this Occasion,
 “than I do; which is, to give your Lordship the Thanks
 “of the House for your said Service to the Publick, and I
 “do give your Lordship the Thanks of the House ac-
 “cordingly.”

From the first Parliament of King George I. he hath served for the Borough of Tewksbury in Gloucestershire; is Verdurer of the Forest of Dean in that County; was admitted a Fellow of the Royal Society 25 November 1731, and appointed in 1747 Steward of the Household to Frederick, Prince of Wales.—He married first the only Daughter and Heir of Benedict Hall of High-Meadow in the County of Gloucester, Esq.; (who died in December 1714) and by her, who died at Bristol 25 July 1749, hath two Sons, and one Daughter Teresa.

William Hall Gage, Esq.; who was Equerry to the Prince of Wales, and chosen to Parliament, in May 1744, Member for Seaford. (1)

Thomas, who was Captain of a Company of Foot in Ireland, of which 23 February 1747 he was made Major, and in March 1750 Lieutenant Colonel thereof. (2)

His Lordship 26 December 1750 married the Widow of Henry Jermyn Bond, Esq;.

Titles.] Sir Thomas Gage, Viscount Gage of Castle-Island, Baron Gage of Castlebar, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 26 March 1622, 24 Jac. I. V. Gage of Castle-Island in the County of Kerry, and B. Gage of Castlebar in the County of Mayo, 14 September 1720, 7 Geo. I.

Arms.].

BLUNDEL, Viscount BLUNDEL.

Arms.] Per Saltire, Sapphire and Pearl; a Saltire, Ruby.
Crest.] On a Wreath a Ram, Proper, armed and unguled, Gold.

Supporters.] Two Greyhounds; Tenne; gorg'd with Coronets of Fleursdelis, Topaz.

Motto] COURAGE SANS PEUR.

Seats.] High-Meadow in the County of Gloucester, 3 Miles from Monmouth, and 96 from London. Firle, near Lewes in Suffex, 40 Miles from London. East-Grinstead in the same County, 25 Miles from London.

BLUNDEL, Viscount BLUNDEL.

(39) **T**HIS ancient Family is of Norman Extraction, and came into England at the Time of the Conquest, as appears by the Name being inserted in the Roll of Battle-Abby; and the first we find mentioned is William Blundel, Lord of the Manor of Ince, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, which from him is since called Ince-Blundel.

William. He left Issue a Son William, the Father of John, the Father of William, whose Son Richard had another William, living 43 Hen. III. (1262) the Father of Richard Blundel, living in 1307 (1 Edw. II.) whose Son William was of Ince-Blundel in the 8th of that Reign, where his Son was living in 1334, 8 Edw. III, and was Father of William Blundel, living in the 40th Year of that King, who had Issue William, living 3 Richard II., the Father of John, living at Ince in 1402 (3 Hen. IV.) where he was succeeded by his Son William, living 9 Hen. V., who marrying Alice, Daughter to Nicholas Blundel of Crosby in Lancashire, had two Sons, Robert and William; the elder of whom married Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Done of Croughton in Cheshire, and had William his Heir, who by Joan, Daughter to Roger Ashel of Hill, was Father of William Blundel, who had two Sons, Robert; and Thomas, of whom hereafter.

Robert Blundel of Ince, the elder Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter to Roger Molyneux of Hawkley, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, James and William; the elder whereof succeeding at Ince, married Emme, Daughter to Richard Bunbury of Stanney in Cheshire, Gent., and had two Sons and

and a Daughter, Robert; William, who married Ellen, Daughter to Sir William Molyneux of Sephton; and Elizabeth, Wife to Richard Graves of West-Darby. — Robert, who succeeded at Ince, was living in 1567, and married Anne, Daughter to Robert Molyneux of Mellinge in Lancashire, Gent., by whom he had Robert his Heir, Thomas, Richard, and Emme, married to Leonard, 3d Son of William Chorley of Chorley in Lancashire, Esq.; — Robert, the eldest Son, married Mary, Daughter to Richard Massey of Rixton, and had Robert Blundel of Ince, Esq.; who by the Daughter of — Kermarden in Kent, was Ancestor to the Family of Ince-Blundel, whose Representative Robert Blundel, Esq.; married Catharine, youngest Daughter to Sir Rowland Stanley of Hooton in Cheshire, Bart., who died in May 1737.

Thomas Blundel, younger Son of William, and Bro-Thomas. ther to Robert of Ince, who married Elizabeth Molyneux, I take to be the Person, who first settled in the County of Bedford, and was possessed of the ancient Barony of Bedford in the Reign of Henry VI.; in whose 12th Year he was returned by the King's Commissioners, among the Gentry of that County; and in right of the said Barony, the Family claims the honourable Privilege of being Lords Almoners to the Kings of England on the Day of their Coronation.

He left a Son William, who had 5 Sons, Henry, Thomas, Robert, William, and Richard, from whom descended Sir Edward, Sir Arthur, Sir George of Cardington in Bedfordshire, Knt., and Sir Francis Blundel, Ancestor to Lord Blundel. William.

Sir Edward behaved with great Bravery in the unfortunate Expedition to the Isle of Rhee, under George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. — Sir Arthur served against the Rebels in Ireland, in the Station of a Captain, with great Reputation; and, as a Reward of his Services during those Troubles, and the Wounds he then received, was appointed 14 September 1618 Captain of a Company of Foot, which had been commanded by Sir Francis Roe; and by Patent, dated 16 February 1621, had a Grant of 500 Acres of arable and pasture Land, and 67 of Wood and Bog in Lomclone, adjoining to Ballytrohan, and the River Shannon, in the Barony of Garrycastle and the King's County, with half the Island of Moyins, &c.; and by Virtue of the Commission for the Plantation of Longford and other Districts, the King made him a Grant 8 May 1620, of the Castle, Town and

and Lands of Castleton-Clonrany, in the Territory of Elye-O'Carrol and King's County, with other Lands adjoining, which were erected into the Manor of Castleton.—After this he was knighted, and King Charles I. by his Charter, dated 16 September 1628, incorporating the Borough and Town of Banagher in the said County, making it to consist of a Sovereign, twelve Burgesses, and free Commons, did, for the more full and perfect Erection of that Corporation, constitute Sir Arthur Blundel a free Burgess and the first Sovereign.—He lived at Lomclone, otherwise Blundelstown (which was taken by the Rebels in 1642) and in 1640 was sent to Carlisle with Forces out of Ireland, to assist the King against the Scots; ten Years after which he died, and was buried 7 September 1650 in St. Werburgh's Church, Dublin, leaving an only Daughter Joyce, married to Andrew, Lord Stewart of Castle-Stewart (Son and Heir of Sir Andrew Stewart, so created) by whom she had an only Daughter Mary, and dying his Widow in 1650, she earnestly, before her Death, recommended the care of her Child to Colonel John Ponsonby, then of Powerscourt, and Elizabeth his Wife; and the Commissioners for Administration of Justice, 25 September 1654, committed her Tutelage to him and her Uncle Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Stewart.

Sir
George,
of Car-
dington.

Sir George Blundel of Cardington in Bedfordshire, was made Constable of the Castle of Limerick by King James 13 May 1605, and in Consideration of his long and faithful Services and the Sum of 500 l., received a Grant from his Majesty 12 July 1614, of 100 l. a Year in escheated Lands; and 8 May 1620 another Grant of the Towns and Lands of Cree, Clonegrowre, &c. in the King's County, which were erected into the Manor of Blundel.—After this he was made a Knight, and shared in the Expedition to the Isle of Rhee, where he lost his Life, and was succeeded by his Brother

Sir
Francis,
1
Baronet.

Sir Francis Blundel, who 18 February 1609 (being then denominated Francis Blundeville, otherwise Blundel, Gent.) had a reversionary Grant of the Office of Surveyor-General of Ireland, after the Death, or avoidance thereof by William Parsons, Esq; ; and in 1612 was Clerk of the Commission for Remedy of defective Titles.—In the Parliament, which met 18 May 1613, he was Member for Lifford in the County of Donegal; and in 1617 was honoured with Knighthood by the King at New-market; being appointed two Years after Secretary for the Affairs of Ireland, and
by

by Privy Seal, (s) dated at Broadlands in Hampshire 27 August, and by Patent at Dublin 13 October 1620, was created a Baronet, being the third Person, upon whom that Dignity was conferred, from its Institution in Ireland, Sir Dominick Sarsfield (after Viscount Kilmallock) being the first, and Sir Francis Annesley (after Viscount Valentia) being the second. (t) — After his Creation, he was called into his Majesty's Privy Council; employed as Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General of Ireland; and attending the King's Person for Irish Affairs, and holding, by Assignment from Captain Roger Hope, a Pension of six Shillings by the Day, payable out of the Revenues of Ireland, the King, at his Suit, 12 October 1621 granted the same to his Son George for Life; and 11 May 1622, by Letters from Westminster, authorized the L. J. to pass Patents to any two such Persons of Quality, of the Titles of Baronets of Ireland, as Sir Francis should nominate to the Chief Governor; by Virtue of which Privilege, on 6 July that Year he named Valentine Blake of Galway, Esq; to be one, who 10th of that Month was created accordingly. Besides these Places of Profit and Trust, he received from the Crown more substantial Favours, namely, divers Grants of Lands; (u)

(s) His Majesty's Letter runs thus. "The many faithful Services performed unto us by our trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Blundel, Knt., attending our Person for our Irish Affairs, are so graciously accepted by us, that in Acknowledgement thereof, we are not only pleased to respect him worthily in his own Person, but that his Posterity also should partake of those Favours, which we, for his Virtues, have thought good to confer upon him, whereby it shall appear to them, for their Comforts, how much we did value the Merits of their Ancestor, whom we have found so singularly faithful, honest, and industrious in his Place."

(t) This is mentioned to rectify the Error in the *Irish Compendium*, where he is said to be the first Baronet in Ireland.

(u) On 12 June 1611 the King granted to him and his Heirs the Lands of Dromgoole, Kilgoole, Clonhastin, and divers others in the County of Wexford; which he surrendered to the Crown 27 February 1616, and had a Confirmation thereof by Patent 2 August 1620, with the Island of Templeshanon on the River Slane; the Fishing and the River of Slane, the Custom of the tenth Part of all the Woods, called by the Names of Pipe-Staves, Hoghead-Staves, Barrel-Staves, Long-Boards, Ship-Plank, Beams, Timber, Black-Timber, Rafters, small Timber, and all other kinds of Wood passing or carried by, to the Land or Banks of Clonhastin, Templeshanon, Dromgoole and Kilgoole; and also the Custom of four-pence out of all Merchandizes to the Value of 3s. 4d. brought to the said Lands by the said Waters; to hold all the Premises by Fealty and the Rent of 8l. Irish, with the Creation thereof into the Manor of Blundel; a Saturday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of St. John Baptist, and St. Michael at Templeshanon; with a Ferry and the keeping of a Ferry-Boat from the Lands and Island of Templeshanon, called Islandmore, to the Town and Lands of Eniscorthie, with all the Customs and Profits thereof. — Also, as Assignee to Sir James Balfour, Baron of Glenawly, he pass'd Patent 9 February 1621 for the Towns and Lands of Cammagh, Liffnecresin, Leytrim,

and 15 July 1624 was appointed one of the Commissioners and Keepers of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the Absence of the L. D. on his Journey into several Parts of the Kingdom for his Majesty's Service; having been joined in Commission 20 March 1621, to make inquiry concerning the State of Religion and Justice, the Army and Trade, &c. and to find out by what Means any Abuse might be reformed and amended with Honour, Justice, and Conveniency.

On 12 April 1625 he was continued by King Charles I. his Majesty's Vice-Treasurer and Privy Counsellor, but departed this Life the 26th of that month, and was buried 5 May in Christ-Church, Dublin. He married Joyce, Daughter to William Serjeant of Walldridge in the County of Bucks, Esq.; and by her, who after married Mr. Nicholas Whyte, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Thomas, who died before him 15 June 1623; as did Francis 29 July 1624; George his Successor; Captain Charles, who was kill'd at *the Furrows* (commonly called *the Forest*) in the County of Dublin, by the Rebels; Elizabeth, born in 1622, and Sarah.

Sir
George,
2
Baronet.

Sir George Blundel, the 2d Baronet, after the Reduction of Ireland by Cromwell, was much in the Confidence of the Commonwealth; for whom in 1651 he undertook a long Journey from Belfast in Ulster, to Portumna in Connaught, upon an Express of Publick Concernment, to the Commissioners of the Revenue of that Province; in which he spent near 6 Weeks to his great Charge, and was allowed 20 l. out of the Receipt of the Excise, to recompense the same; being also, 4 September that Year, added to the Commissioners of Revenue within the Province of Ulster, with the Fee of 100 l. a Year; and 12 February following, with the Mayors of Carrickfergus, Derry, and Coleraine, was added to the Commissioners of Justice within the said Province; and 21 November 1653 appointed one of the Commissioners in the Precinct of Belfast, for examining

Roscor, and many others in the King's County and *that* of Leytrim, amounting to 2500 Acres of profitable Land, and 2405 of Wood and Bogg, at the Rent of 10 Shillings Irish; the Lands in each County being erected into the two different Manors of Leytrim and Rahen, with Courts Leet and Baron; a Liberty to em-park 2000 Acres or a lesser quantity, with free Warren and Chase; to hold a Saturday Market, and a Fair on St. Bartholomew's Day and the next following at Leytrim; a Tuesday Market, and a Fair on 1 and 2 August at Rahen, with many other Privileges; to which was added a Grant, as an Undertaker, of 500 Acres, profitable Land, and 431 of Wood and Bogg, in the Territory of O-Ferrall and King's County.

the Delinquency of the Irish, in order to the distinguishing of their Qualifications relating to their Estates.

In the first Parliament after the Restoration, which met 9 May 1661, he was Member for Philipstown; and 15 July that Year appointed a Commissioner of the Customs and Excise in Ireland; being also one of those Persons, who were thought fit and qualified to be made Knights of the *Royal Oak*, an Order intended by King Charles II., as a Reward to several of his faithful Subjects and Followers, who were to wear a Silver Medal, with the Device of the King in the Oak, pendant to a Ribband about their Necks. But it was afterwards thought proper to lay the Order aside. (x) — He married Sarah, Daughter to Sir William Colley of Edenderry in the King's County, Knt., and Heir to her Brother George, who left no Issue, whereby the Estate of Edenderry accrued to the Family, and had Issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Sir Francis, his Successor.

William, who married Anne, Daughter of — Tailour, and by her, who died in 1732, had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, George; William, who died unmarried; Joyce, married to Francis Wemys of Rosetown in the County of Kildare, Esq.; Son of Morris, youngest Son of Sir Patrick Wemys, Knt., by whom she had several Children; Mary; and Sarah, married to Christian Forster, Esq.; a Colonel in the Elector of Brandenburg's Service, whose Widow she died 22 April 1747, and was buried at Monasteroris in the King's County, (the Burial-Place of many of the Family) having had several Children.

Winwood, who married Margaret, Daughter to Henry Bollard, of Dublin, Apothecary, and by her, who after married the Rev'd William Nelson, had two Daughters, Frances, who died unmarried; and Sarah, Wife to Arthur Graham of the County of Longford.

Daughter Elizabeth was married to Sir Henry Wemys of Dunfert (commonly called Dane's-Fort) in the County of Kilkenny (y).

(x) On 19th August 1629 Sir George had a Licence to hold a Friday Market, and two Fairs on the Feasts of St. Michael and St. John Baptist, at Dundrum in the County of Downe; and 31 January 1672 a Saturday Market, and three Fairs on 24 October, Shrove-Tuesday, and Thursday in Whitson-Week at Edenderry: And 30 June 1669 had a Grant of Kiltantoge and other Lands in the Barony of Colleystown and King's County, under the Acts of Settlement.

(y) Sir Henry was the second Son of Sir Patrick Wemys, Knt., who came Family of into Ireland an Officer in the Army of King Charles I., and served at the Siege Wemys.

- (2) Sarah, to Deliverance Barrow, Esq; and died without Issue.

Sir Francis, 3 Baronet. Sir Francis Blundel, the 3d Baronet, born 30 January 1643, was attainted by the Parliament of King James II., but after the Revolution was chosen Member for the King's County, which he represented to his Death in 1707; and by his last Will, dated that Year, he left divers Lands to charitable Uses (2)---He married first Ursula, Daughter to Sir

of Drogheda against the Rebels, and dying in May 1661, was buried the 31st at St. Audoen's, Dublin, by his Lady Mary, buried there the same Day the Year before.---His eldest Son Sir James Wemys Knt., 5 February 1665 married Judith, Sister to Christopher Usher, Esq; and by his Will, dated 1 October 1672, left the Estate to his Brother the said Sir Henry, who had Issue Patrick his Heir; Cornet Henry Wemys, who never married; Mary, married to James Agar of Gowran, Esq; Sarah; and Elizabeth, in May 1706 to Arthur Webb of Webbsborough in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; who died 16 September 1748.---Patrick Wemys of Dane's-Fort, Esq; represented the said County many Years in Parliament; married 14 May 1702 the Daughter of Sir William Handcock, Recorder of Dublin; died in 1747, and had Issue by her, who deceased in 1740, 3 Sons and 7 Daughters; viz. Henry Wemys, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Callan, who died suddenly in London 12 October 1750; Patrick, Heir to his Brother, Captain of a Company of Foot, and chosen to supply his Father's Seat in Parliament, who 1 July 1750 married Catharine, Daughter to Francis, Lord Athunry; Captain James Wemys, chosen 15 October 1751 Member of Parliament for Callan, who in 1742 married Jane, Daughter of Eusebius Stratford, Esq; (and hath one Son and two Daughters) Elizabeth, who died in November 1744, unmarried; Mary, Wife to George Hartpole of Shrule in the Queen's County, Esq; (and hath 3 Sons and 4 Daughters, Robert, Domville, Henry, Anne, Martha, Elizabeth, and Mary) Jane, married 30 June 1748 to Benjamin Stratford, Esq; Counsellor at Law; Sarah, in 1744 to Mr. George Mansergh, an Officer of Foot, whose Widow she died in 1748; Hannah, in 1748 to Isaac Drury of Dublin, Esq; Alice; and Harriot, married 6 June 1752 to James Staunton of Galway, Esq; Counsellor at Law.

(2) In that Part of St. Audoen's Church, called St. Mary's Chapel, is a loose Board, thus inscribed;

The Names of such worthy Persons, as
Have been Benefactors to the Parish
Of Saint Audoen's, Dublin, whose
Charity and pious Memories ought
To be had for ever in great Esteem.

The Hon^{ble} Sir Francis
Blundel, Bart. of Edenderry
In the King's County, whose first Lady,
Daughter of Sir Paul Davis, Knight, lies
Interred in the Chancel of this Church,
Hath left ten Pounds yearly for ever,
Payable out of the Lands of Aniskenan,
Derrymore, and Brewlonsfown in the Barony
Of Farbill and County of Westmeath, con-
staining 884 Acres, the whole bequeathed
For ever to this and other charitable Uses, lett
At the Time of the Bequeathment at 90 pds. per An^m.
And through the pious Care of the Right Rev'd
Father in God Welbore, the present
Lord Bishop of Kildare, is improved

Paul

Paul Davys, Knt., Secretary of State, who died in 1672, by his 3d Wife Mary, Daughter to William Croston, and Widow of Sylvester Kennedy, Esqrs.; but she dying without Issue, was buried at St. Audoen's 23 May 1673; and he married 2dly Anne, only Daughter to Sir Henry Ingoldsfy of Waldrige in Bucks, and of Beggstown in the County of Meath, Bart. (who died in 1701, æt. 87.) and by her, who was buried at St. Bride's, Dublin, 16 July 1705, had 7 Sons and 2 Daughters; William, who died before him without Issue; George, born in 1676; Winwood in 1682; Charles in 1683; Henry; Francis; all died unmarried; Montagu, who succeeded, and was advanced to the Peerage; Sarah, who died unmarried; and Anne, married in May 1696 to Colonel Robert Echlin of Monaghan (Brother to Sir Henry Echlin) afterwards a Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Armies, and died his Widow in November 1724, having no Issue.

Sir Montagu Blundel, the 4th Baronet, was born in 1689, and placed under the Guardianship of the Right honourable Montagu, Philip Savage, Esq., Chancellor of the Exchequer, who having treated about a suitable Marriage for him, procured an Act of Parliament to pass 30 August 1709, to enable him to make a Settlement of his Estate upon his Marriage. ---In February 1714 he was returned to Parliament for the Borough of Haslemere in Surry, and being created Viscount Blundel and Baron of Edenderry by Privy Seal, dated at Herrenhausen 27 June, and by Patent (a) 22 November 1720,

To 200 pds. pr. An^m, and the Charity to advance Proportionably. A Charity, scarce to be Paralell'd in this Kingdom, the Management and Oversight of this is, by the last Will and Testament of our great and charitable Benefactor, entrusted to the present Lord Bishop of Kildare, and his Successors for ever, 1715.

And in the Vestry Book is this Memorandum;

There being three Years Arrears due 1 May 1715, which were then received from the Bishop of Kildare, sixteen Parish Boys and their School-master were well Cloathed therewith.

(a) The Preamble. Propterea quod dilectus nobis Montagu Blundel, Baronettus Domum antehac illustrem intemerata Fide magis illustraverit, eum iisdem Titulis decorandum decrevimus, quibus Majores ejus jam olim Jure et Merito decorandi fuerunt. *Avus enim apud Hibernos Vice-thesaurarius, nostræ Domus Dignitatis, et periclitantis Protestantium causæ haud immemor, ad averfas*

with the Fee of 20 Marcs, took his Seat 29 August 1723 in the House of Peers.

In September 1709 he married Mary, only Daughter to John Cherwynd of Grendon in the County of Warwick, Esq.; by whom he had one Son Montagu, an accomplished Gentleman, who died 21 January 1732; and 3 Daughters.

(1) Elizabeth.

(2) Mary, married 4 June 1733 to William Trumbull of Finchamsted-Park in Berkshire, Esq.; Son to Sir William Trumbull, Knt., Secretary of State to King William, by his 2d Wife Judith, Sister to the late Earl of Stirling.

(3) Cherwynd, married 25 June 1741 to Robert, Lord Raymond.

Titles.] Sir Montagu Blundel, Viscount Blundel, Baron Blundel of Edenderry, and Baronet.

Creations.] Baronet, 13 October 1620, 18 Jac. I. V. Blundel, and B. Blundel of Edenderry in the King's County, 22 November 1720, 7 Geo. I.

Arms.] Sapphire, ten Billets, 4. 3. 2. 1. and a Canton, Topaz, on the latter a Raven, proper.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an armed Arm embowed, the Hand holding a Scymitar, all proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Lion regardant, proper, crown'd with an Eastern Diadem, Gold. The Sinister, an Irish Wolf-Dog regardant, brown and white.

Motto.] UNUS ET IDEM FERAR.

Seats.] Edenderry in the King's County, 7 Miles from Philipstown, 3 from Castle-Carbery, and 25 from Dublin. Dundrum in the County of Downe, 7 Miles from Downpatrick, and 64 from Dublin. East-Sheen in the County of Surry, 6 Miles from London.

Electoris Palatini fortunas in integram restituendas munifice et alacriter subministravit: Non minus eminuit Pater, qui Libertati, Legibus et Ecclesiae simul corruentibus ausus est succurrere, et cum duabus Cohortibus, propriis impensis urgente periculo conscriptis, ingruenti usque quaque ruina sese fortiter opposuit. Ut enim inter optimos Principes antiqui moris erat bene de Republica meritos remunerare, hocce Exemplo moti, Blundelli Nomen conspectius esse volumus; nec praefatum facimus Nobilem, sed attestamus nobis quippe non minus quam sibi ipsi est Ornamentum, Virum decorare, qui in Successionem nostram, Temporum pravitate dubiam, fido et constanti erat Animo, et qui paternarum Haereditatum Virtutumque Haeres non degener, illas largiter expendere, istasve pro regia Majestate Populoque Anglicano semper exercere non dubitat. Sciatis igitur, &c.

TEMPLE,





41 *Temple, Viscount Palmerston.*



42 *Bateman, Viscount Bateman.*

TEMPLE, Viscount PALMERSTON.

LEURIC, or Leofric, Earl of Chester (by some erroneously stiled Earl of Leiceſter) living in the Time of King Ethelbald, Anno 716, is ſaid to be Anceſtor to this Family of TEMPLE.---He was the Father of Algar, whoſe Succeſſor, Algar II. lived in the Reign of King Etheldred, and had Iſſue Leofric II., the Father of Leofern, or Leofwin, Earl of Mercia, whoſe Son Leofric, is by ſome affirmed to be the firſt Earl of Leiceſter, in the Time of Edward the Confefſor, and was chiefly inſtrumental in raiſing that Prince to the Throne, as he alſo was of his Succeſſor Harold Harefoot. He founded that great Monaftery at Coventry, which he endowed with no leſs than 24 Lordſhips, and ſo much enriched with Ornaments of Gold, Silver and Jewels, that none in the Kingdom was furniſhed like it.—He married the famous Godina (who rode naked through Coventry by Day, to regain the Citizens their Privileges, which they had forfeited by offending their Lord, her Huſband, and to free them from the Taxes, with which they were oppreſſed) and dying 31 Auguſt 1057, was buried in his Monaftery, leaving

(40)

Algar.
Leofric.
Leofern.
Leofric.

Algar his Son to ſucceed in the Earldom of Mercia, who in 1053 was Earl of the Eaſt Saxons (Eſſex) upon Harold's quitting that Title for the Earldom of the Weſt-Saxons, after Earl Godwin's Death. He died in 1059, and lies buried at Coventry, leaving Edwyn his Son, a valiant Nobleman, who diſliking the Government of the Normans, was deprived of his Earldom by the *Conqueror*, and being afterwards betrayed by three of his principal Officers and Confidants, loſt his Life in defending himſelf with only twenty Horſemen againſt a ſuperior Force, Anno 1071.---He left a Son Edwyn, ſome time ſtiled Earl of Leiceſter and Coventry, who is ſaid to aſſume the Surname of *Temple*, from the Manor of *Temple* in the Hundred of Sparkenhoe, ſtanding in Wellesborough, “ which Manor (ſaies Mr. William Burton, in his Deſcription of Leiceſterſhire) was given by “ the old Earls of Leiceſter to the Knights Templars, who “ uſually gave the Name of *Temple* to their Lands, and they “ granted it to one, whoſe Family was called *Temple*, of “ great Account and Livelyhood in thoſe Parts.” However this be, Henry de Temple was Lord of Temple and Little-Shepey,

Algar.

Edwyn.

Edwyn.

Henry.

- Shepey, in the Reign of William the Conqueror, and left
 Geoffry. Issue Geoffry, whose Son John lived in the Reign of Henry
 Henry. I., and was Father of Henry de Temple, who married
 Maud, Daughter of Sir John Ribbesford, and had a Son of
 Henry. his own Name, Lord of the aforesaid Manors in the Reign
 of King John, who gave some Lands in the latter to the
 Richard. Abbey of Meraval; leaving his Son Richard to succeed him,
 who lived 24 Edw. I., and by Catharine, Daughter of Tho-
 Nicholas. mas Langley, had Nicholas de Temple, living 16 Edw. II.,
 who also gave Lands in Warwickshire to the said Abbey in
 the 14th of that Reign, and marrying Margery, Daughter to
 Sir Roger Corbet of Sibston in the County of Leicester, was
 Richard. Father of Richard de Temple, living 20 Edw. III., who mar-
 ried Agnes, Daughter of Sir Ralph Stanley, and having Se-
 pulture in the Church of Shepey, is commemorated by his
 Picture, drawn in a kneeling Posture, in the North-East
 Window, with his Name under-written,

Richardus de Temple.

- Nicholas. His Son was Nicholas, living in 1372 (46 Edw. III.)
 who married Maud, Daughter to John Burguillon of New-
 ton in Leicestershire; and by her, who was his Widow the
 Richard. 51st of that Reign, left Richard (or Robert) his Heir, men-
 tioned in Deeds 9 Hen. V. and 3 Hen. VI., whose Wife
 was Joan, Daughter to William Shepey of Great-Shepey
 in the said County, who brought him that Manor, with
 Cunston, Bilston, and Atterton, by whom he left 3 Sons,
 Nicholas; Robert, who became Heir; and Thomas, An-
 cestor to the Lord Palmerston.

Nicholas de Temple, the eldest Son, was buried in the
 Church of Great Shepey, under a Monument, with his Coat-
 Armour engraven thereon, viz. *Argent, on two Bars, Sable,*
six Martlets, Or, empaled with Azure, two Bars, and a
Mullet in Chief, Or; and this Circumscription;

Hic jacet Corpus Nicolai Temple, Armigeri, et
 Elizabethæ Uxoris ejus, qui quidem Nicholaus
 Obiit 1506.

- He died without lawful Issue, but left three natural Daugh-
 ters, to one of whom, married to — Whitell, he gave
 Little-Shepey; to another, married to — Bowes, he gave
 Cunston and Bilston; and to the third he gave Atterton.
 Robert. Robert Temple, the 2d Son, was seated at Temple-Hall,
 near Bosworth in the County of Leicester, and by the Gift
 of

of his Father had Lands in Burton under Needwood; and by Grace, Daughter of William Turvill, had Richard Temple of Burton, who siding with Richard III., forfeited most of his Estate, and died in 1507 (22 Hen. VII.) being Ancestor to the Family of Temple-Hall.

Thomas, the youngest Son, resided at Whitney in the County of Oxford, and by Mary, Daughter of Thomas Gedney, Esq., left William Temple, who married Isabel, Daughter and Heir to Henry Everton, Esq., and was Father of Thomas Temple of Whitney, who by Alice, Daughter and Heir to John Heritage of Burton-Dersfet in the County of Warwick, had two Sons, Robert, his Successor at Whitney; and Peter, who in the last Year of King Edw. VI. received a Grant of the Manor of Marston-Boteler in Warwickshire, being then wrote of Dersfet, in Right of his Mother, and in 1560 (2 Eliz.) purchased the Interest, which Lawrence Danet had therein; and being likewise Lord of the Manor of *Stow* in Bucks, his Posterity fixed their Residence there.---He lies buried in the Church of All Saints at Dersfet, under a marble Stone, whereto the Portraits of himself and Wife in brass were fixed, and this Memorial;

Here under this Stone lyeth the Body of Peter Temple Esquyer, who departed out of this World at Stow in the County of Buckingham, The xxviiith Day of May, Anno [1577] whose Soule God hathe in his blessed Keeping.

His Wife was Millecent, Daughter to William Jekyl of Newington in Middlesex, Esq., by whom he had two Sons, John and Anthony; the elder of whom, born in 1542, succeeded at Stow, married Susan, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Spencer of Everton in the County of Northampton, Esq., died 9 May 1603, and was Ancestor to Sir Richard Temple, Bart., late Viscount and Baron Cobham, who dying without Issue 15 September 1749, the Titles accrued to his 2d Sister Hester Grenville Temple, Widow of Richard Grenville of Wotton in the County of Bucks, Esq., which Lady 18 October 1749 was created Countess Temple, with the Dignity of Earl Temple, to her Heirs male, in which she was succeeded by her eldest Son Richard, in 1752; for a further Account of whose Family I refer to the Peerages of England.

Anthony

Anthony. Anthony Temple, Esq., the younger Son of Peter, was
 Sir Father of Sir William Temple, Knt., who having his Gram-
 William. mar Education in Eton-School, was removed to King's Col-
 lege, Cambridge, of which Society (pursuant to the Statutes
 of their royal Founder Henry VI.) he became a Fellow
 when three Years standing; took the Degree of A. M.,
 and was Master of the Free-School in the City of Lincoln.
 ---The Law was intended for his Profession, but affecting
 the more refined and philosophical Studies of that Age, he
 became a great Proficient therein, and wrote two Treatises
 on those Subjects in very elegant Latin; the former of
 which, printed in 1581, he dedicated to the learned Sir Phi-
 lip Sidney, who took him into his intimate Friendship; and
 who being made Governor, by Queen Elizabeth, of Flushing
 and Ramekins, two cautionary Towns in the Netherlands,
 prevailed on Mr. Temple to leave the College, and accom-
 pany him as his Secretary.---Sir Philip fighting the Spaniards
 near Zutphen in Guelderland, received a Shot in his Thigh,
 22 September 1586, of which he expired 16 October at
 Arnheim, in the Arms of his Secretary, to whom by his last
 Will he bequeathed 30l. a Year for Life, and had taken
 care to recommend him to the great Earl of Essex, then in
 the Height of Queen Elizabeth's Favour; who employed
 him in the same Station of Secretary (as William Davison,
 Esq., Secretary of State, had also done) till his tragical End
 in the Year 1600: A Stroke, which proved fatal to Mr.
 Temple, who not only fell with the Earl from the Prospect
 he had of making his Fortune, but was pursued by Secreta-
 ry Cecil; from whose Resentment being obliged to retire in-
 to Ireland, he accepted of the Provostship of the University
 of Dublin in 1609, at the importunate Solicitation of Doctor
 James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, who was well ac-
 quainted with his great Worth and Learning.---In this Ca-
 pacity (being the fourth Provost from the Foundation) he lived
 seventeen Years, and in the Parliament of 1613 was its Re-
 presentative; was made a Knight 4 May 1622 by the L. D.
 St. John, having been appointed 31 January 1609 a Master
 in Chancery, in which he was continued 16 April 1625, by
 King Charles the first.

He was a Person of great Learning and Piety, having left
 some Monuments of the former in four Latin Treatises. He
 married Martha, Daughter to Mr. Robert Harrison of the
 County of Derby; and making his Will 21 December 1626,
 directed his Body to be buried in the College-Chapel, under
 the Foot of the Provost's Seat, providing that his Burial be
 performed

performed without all funeral Pomp and Solemnities of Herald's; and deceasing 15 January following, in the 73d Year of his Age, was there privately interred on the 20th, having Issue by her, who was buried in St. Werburgh's Church 7 December 1675, two Sons and three Daughters, viz.

Sir John, his Heir.

Thomas, educated in the University of Dublin, of which he was some time a Fellow, was presented 6 March 1626 to the Rectory of Old-Ross in the Diocese of Fernes, and took his Degree of A. M. 18 June 1630; as he did *that* of D. B. at Oxford, 19 January 1638, being then of Lincoln College; where he continued not long, for, upon the Turn of the Times in 1641, he became a forward Preacher in London, and Minister of Battersea in Surrey; afterwards a frequent Preacher before the Members of the Long Parliament; one of the Assembly of Divines; and an Adventurer in Ireland, by subscribing the Sum of 450 l., for which he had an Assignment of 750 Acres of Land, Irish Measure, in the County of Westmeath; and 10 November 1636, for the Sum of 900 l. sold to Thomas Hammond of Frankton in Warwickshire, Esq.; the Castle and Lands of Colebanagher in the Queen's County (b).

Daughter Catharine was married first to John Archdall of Castle-Archdall in the County of Fermanagh, Esq.; and 2dly to Sir John Veell, and dying 13 November 1642, without surviving Issue, she was buried in St. Werburgh's Church. (1)

Mary, to Job Ward of Knockragh in the County of Wicklow, Esq.; and died 24 December 1627, having Issue a Son John, and a Daughter Jane, married to Robert Madden of Dunore, Esq;. (2)

Martha died unmarried.

Sir John Temple, the eldest Son, born in the Year 1600, Sir John. received University Education under his Father in Dublin, and was sent early abroad to accomplish himself by visiting foreign Kingdoms; after his Return from whence, he was bred in the Court of King Charles I.; and upon his Father's Death, received a special Livery of his Inheritance 5 January (3)

(b) He was Ancestor ('tis presumed) to Robert Temple of Mount-Temple in Westmeath, Esq.; who died 22 December 1741, leaving by Catharine, Sister to William Cock of Leatherhead in Surry, Esq.; an only Daughter Elizabeth, Heir to her Uncle, born in August 1701, and married in July 1725 to Gustavus Handcock of Waterstown in Westmeath, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Athlone, and by him, who died 5 September 1751, had Robert, who 4 July before married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of John, Lord Knapperton, and was chosen to Parliament in his Room; and Catharine, who died 2 April 1746.

1628, for the Fine of 12l., Irish; after which he was knighted by the King, and 20 February 1640 constituted Master of the Rolls, and sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland.

Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion 23 October 1641, he was one of the Council, who signed the Proclamation from the Castle of Dublin, advertising the Kingdom of the Discovery thereof, and requiring his Majesty's good and loyal Subjects to betake themselves to their Defence, and stand upon their Guard, so to render the more Safety to themselves and the whole Kingdom; requiring also that no Levies should be made for foreign Service, nor any Men suffered to march upon any Pretence whatever.---And being made Commissary-General of the Army, when the L. J. and Council were the next Month consulting Means to secure the City and Castle of Dublin, which by the Confusions, Weaknesses and Wants, were in apparent Danger of a sudden Surprise, one of their principal Cares was to lay in Provisions for the Castle in such Proportion, as might enable it to endure a Siege, if such a Thing should be attempted; to compass which seemed a Matter of great Difficulty, (in regard no Money was to be had to perform it) and of no less Importance even for the Preservation of the whole Kingdom.---The Master of the Rolls, upon whom the L. J. and Council were pleased to impose this Service, sent for some of the best Protestant Merchants, and so clearly represented to them the high Necessities of the State, the great Danger of the Town, the publick Benefit, and their own private Security, in laying into the Castle (whither he had removed the Records) such of their Provisions as were stored in unsafe Places, that, upon his undertaking to see them satisfied, in case they were made use of for the Publick Service, the English and Dutch Merchants presently deposited within the Verge of the Castle above 2000 Barrels of Beef, as many of Herrings, and a great Proportion of Wheat; Provisions sufficient, not only to victual the Castle for many Months, (which by the Want of Money and Credit could not be otherwise provided for) but which served to maintain the whole Army, billeted in the City a long Time after. And he made good his Engagements to the Merchants, by their receiving the Value of their Goods within a few Months, by Bills drawn upon the *Chamber of London*, according to an Order of both Houses of Parliament, for present Payment to be made to such, as laid in any Provisions for the Army in Ireland. This seasonable Service was the first Step
to

to the Safety of the Castle and City, and gave great Comfort and Security to all the English and Protestants.

He enjoyed a particular Friendship and Confidence with Robert Sidney, Earl of Leicester, when declared L. L. of Ireland; and in 1643 was imprisoned, with three more Privy Counsellors, Sir William Parsons, Sir Adam Loftus, and Sir Robert Meredyth, accused of several high Crimes, and especially for opposing the Cessation, which the Earl of Ormond was commissioned by the King to conclude with the Irish: His Confinement ended the next Year, when he was exchanged and sent for by the Parliament; who, considering him as a Sufferer for the Republican Cause, received him well, provided a Seat for him in the House soon after, and entrusted him much with the Management of the Irish Affairs; the State of which, on 7 May 1647, he and the Lord Lisle reported to the House, and received *their* Thanks for the good Service they had done in Ireland, and he was that Year made one of their Commissioners in Munster.---On 16 October 1648, the Commons voted him and Sir William Parsons to be Commissioners of the Great Seal in Ireland, and dissented from the Lords, who voted to have a Chancellor there; but that Year they dismissed him their Assembly, with those called the secluded Members, whom he had joined in voting, that his Majesty's Concessions to their Propositions of Peace, then treated of with the King in the Isle of *Wight*, were sufficient Grounds for settling the Peace of the Kingdom.

During the sad Scene that followed, he continued privately in London, until the Protector 21 November 1653 joined him with Miles Corbet, one of the Commissioners of Government and others, to meet in some convenient Room at the Courts beyond the Water (the King's Inns) to consider and advise, from time to time, how the Titles of the Irish and others to any Estate in Ireland, and likewise their Delinquency, according to their respective Qualifications, might be put into the most speedy and exact Way of Adjudication, consistent with Justice, and least Prejudice to the publick Interest.---On 27 March 1654, he received an Order for 100l. in Recompence of his several Services to the Commonwealth, and 23 June 50l. more for the Pains he had taken in the publick Service, and the Duty put upon his Clerks in the Court of Wards, for the Use of the Commissioners for the Adjudication of Claims; having also a further Allowance of 200l. from the State 26 December 1655, on Account (as the Order expresses) of his eminent and faithful

ful Services, both during the Rebellion and after, and of the Protector's Letter in his Behalf. On 28 January following he received 25l. for one Quarter's additional Salary, as Master of the Rolls, which he continued to hold from the usurped Government, with the Fee of 204l. 10s. a Year; and 21 July 1656 his extraordinary good Services, from time to time, in Behalf of the Protector and the Commonwealth, were further rewarded with the Sum of 100l.; from whom he likewise received more substantial Favours (c).

On the Restauration of King Charles II., he was continued Master of the Rolls, sworn of the Privy Council, and, with his eldest Son William, in the Parliament of 1661 represented the County of Carlow (d). On 26 November 1673 he was constituted Vice-Treasurer of the Kingdom, and lived with great Hospitality and Esteem to his Death in 1677, in the 77th Year of his Age, in which Year he gave 100l. to be laid out on some additional Buildings to the College of Dublin, (on account whereof, Lord Palmerston and his Heirs have a Right to bestow two handsome Chambers upon such Students as they shall think proper) where, at his Request, he was buried with his Father (e).---He married

(c) Namely, by Indenture, dated 6 July 1658, the Protector demised to him for 21 Years, the Towns and Lands of Moghill, Castletown, Parke, Cargan, alias Ballycarney, &c. in the Barony and County of Carlow, containing by Survey 1489 Acres, 3 Roods; the three last Denominations of which were confirmed to him 18 June 1666, under the Acts of Settlement.---By another Indenture of the same Date, were demised to him the Lands of Nuttstown, &c. in the Barony of Balrothery and County of Dublin, containing 527 Acres, 10 Perches, for the like Term.---And, 30 March 1659 the Protector Richard demised to him the Lands of Lisboble, and others, in the said County, forfeited by Richard Barnewall, for the same Term of Years.

(d) On 6 May 1661 Henrietta-Maria, Queen Mother of England, for the Fine of 540l., made him a reversionary Lease of the Park of Blandesby, otherwise Blansby, Parcel of the Honour of Pickering in the County of York, for the Term of 40 Years, if his two Sons William and John, or either of them, should live so long, at the Rent of 12l. a Year, and 60l. a Year for the improved Profits of the Premises: Which Park, with the Appurtenances, 13 July 1665 he purchased for 400l. from James, Duke of York, whose Possession it then was by the Forfeiture of Sir Henry Danvers.---By Patent, dated 29 July 1666, he had a Grant of the Lands of Palmerston in the County of Dublin; and 20 May 1669 of Agha and other Lands in the Counties of Kilkenny, Meath, Westmeath, and Dublin, with other Grants, of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; being also a Trustee for the (49) Officers.---And 3 May 1672 were granted to him about 144 Acres, formerly belonging to the *Phoenix Park* near Dublin; and 16 November 1675 divers Houses, Lands, Fishings, and other Hereditaments in or near the Town of Chapelized, the Liberty of grazing six Horses yearly in the Park, with several other Lands in the Queen's County, and those of Cork and Tipperary.

(e) He wrote and published in a quarto Volume, *The History of the Irish Rebellion*; "a Piece (saies Doctor Borlase in his History of that War) of that Integrity, few can equal, none exceed; he having (as a Privy Counsellor) Opportunity to view and consider all Dispatches, rarely obvious to others; and

Mary,

Mary, Daughter to John Hammond of Chertsey in Surry, Esq., Physician to Henry, Prince of Wales, Son of King James I., and Sister to the learned Doctor Henry Hammond, whose Writings bespeak him one of the brightest Ornaments and most strenuous Advocates of the Church of England. By her, who died in November 1638 at Penshurst in Kent, and was there buried, he had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom 2 Sons and one Daughter died young; the Survivors being Sir William; Sir John, Father of the Lord Palmerston; Martha, married 21 April 1662 to Sir Thomas Giffard of Castlejordan in the County of Kildare, Bart., who was buried at St. Audoen's 9 May the same Year; and Mary, married first to Abraham Yarner, Esq.; who 21 October 1661 was joined with his Father Sir Abraham, in the Office of Muster-Master-General for Life; and 2dly 19 December 1693 to Hugh Eccles, Esq.; who died in October 1716.

Sir William Temple, the eldest Son, 10 March 1663 Family of had a reversionary Grant, after his Father's decease, of the Temple, Mastership of the Rolls, and by his Majesty's Letter 23 November 1677, received Directions to pass Patent for that Office, which he did 8 December, and enjoyed until his Surrender thereof 29 May 1696 to William Berkeley, Esq.; (after Lord Berkeley) who resigned it in favour of the Right Hon. Thomas Carter, Esq.; the present Master.—On 31 January 1665 he was created a Baronet; was called into the Privy Council; and by his extraordinary Learning, Abilities and Qualifications, did great Honour to his Name and Family. His Writings on various Subjects (e) in the most delicate Stile, are justly admired; and his Negotiations in foreign Courts, from the Year 1665 to 1679, sufficiently attest him an able Statesman, and an Instrument of great Good to England.—In the Parliament, which met at Westminster 21 October 1678, he was Member for the Town of Northampton; and in April 1679 proposing to the King a Change of the Privy Council, his Majesty took a Resolution to form a new one, consisting of a Number, not exceeding thirty, whose known Abilities, Interest and Esteem in the Nation, should render them free from all Suspicions of either mistaking or betraying the true Interest of

"being singularly entire and ingenuous, adventured then into the Lists, when
 "some dared scarce think on the Attempt; a Consideration (in reference to
 "what he suffered) very considerable; though more own, that to this Day (what-
 "ever had been barked against other Accounts of the Rebellion) never any
 "Thing was objected against his."

(e) His Life, with a Catalogue of his Works, was published in 8vo. 1714, London.

the Kingdom: Which Resolution when he imparted, by his Majesty's Order, to the Lord Chancellor Finch, he replied, *It looked like a Thing from Heaven fallen into his Majesty's Breast.* And the King valued himself so much upon it, that he acquainted the Parliament of his having chosen such Persons, as were worthy and able to advise him; and was resolved in all weighty and important Affairs, next to the Advice of his great Council in Parliament, to be advised by his Privy Council. Of which Sir William was chosen a Member; and 14 March 1683 appointed one of the Commissioners for the Remedy of defective Titles in Ireland.

He departed this Life at his Seat of Moor-Park in January 1698, in the 70th Year of his Age; and, according to the Directions of his Will, his Body was buried in Westminster-Abbey, and his Heart in a Silver Box under the Sun-Dial in his Garden, opposite to the Window, from which he used to contemplate and admire the Works of Nature, with his beloved Sister the ingenious Lady Giffard; who, as she shared and eased the Fatigues of his Travels during his publick Employments, so was she the chief delight and comfort of his Retirement and old Age.—He married Dorothy, second Daughter to Sir Peter Osborne of Chicksands in Bedfordshire, Knt., Governor of Guernsey for 28 Years, in the Reigns of James and Charles I., by whom he had 9 Children, but only one Son John lived to Maturity, who married in France a rich Heiress Mary, only Daughter to Mr. Du-Plessis Rambouillet, a Protestant of a very good Family, and left two Daughters, Elizabeth, married to John Temple of Moor-Park, Esq., as will follow; and Dorothy, to Nicholas Bacon of Shrubland-Hall in Suffolk, Esq.

Sir John.

Sir John Temple, the younger Son of Sir John, Master of the Rolls, was appointed by Patent 1 February 1660 Solicitor-General of Ireland, and 19 March following one of the Commissioners for the Settlement of the Kingdom. In 1661 he was returned to Parliament for the Town of Carlow, when it was ordered by the House of Lords, that he should have leave (as Solicitor-General) to be Absent, and sit in the House of Commons; and the Session being adjourned from 31 July to 6 September, he was that Day chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, not having then attained the Age of thirty Years.—After this he was knighted

knighted (f), and being esteemed one of the best Lawyers of the Kingdom, was removed 4 March 1684 to the Post of Attorney-General; in which he continued till the Measures of King James II. obliged him to leave Ireland, by whose Parliament he and his Brother were attainted, and had their Estates sequestred; but after the Revolution he was restored to his Employment 21 March 1690; was incorporated 3 March 1691 one of the Company of the Royal Fishery in Ireland, consisting of a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and twelve Committees; and was in such high Esteem for his Learning, Probity and Humanity, that Doctor Sheldon, Archbishop of Canterbury, made him this singular Compliment, *That he had the Curse of the Gospel, because all Men spoke well of him.*—He was frequently press'd to take upon him the highest Offices in the Law, but declining those eminent Posts, he retired to the Estate he had purchased at East-Sheen in Surry, where he ended his Days 10 March 1704, in the 72d Year of his Age, and was buried in Mort-lack Church adjoining.

(f) King Charles II. had a great Esteem for him; and by Letters from Whitehall 8 March 1674, ordered a Patent to pass to him and his Heirs of so many Lands, as should amount to 500 l. a Year; but instead thereof, Sir John, by Petition, desired the King would please to grant him a long Lease of several Messuages, Lands, and other Hereditaments in Swodes, Marshallstown, Rathcooie, Greenocke, Dunboyne, Drogheda, &c. in the Counties of Meath and Dublin, which had been adjudged to John and Mary Taylor in tail, to be granted unto him for the Term of 500 Years, after the Determination of the said Estate tail, at the Rent of 18 l. 10 s. 6 d. 3 farthings; together with the Manor, Castle, Town and Lands of Mobarnane, Rathmore, &c. in the County of Tipperary, to hold for the same Term, at the Rent of 7 l. 5 s. 9 d. halfp.; with which the King complied, and he had a Grant thereof 9 July 1681.—He also pass'd Patent 13 May 1676, for the Reversion of the Towns and Lands of Lackanishonen, Gurteen and many others in the County of Cork, after the Expiration of a 41 Years Lease, made 24 February 1662 to Sir John Stephens, under the Rent of 40 l. a Year.—And there being a High-way through the *Phoenix-Park*, which was very inconvenient, and the Deer thereby daily trespassing upon the adjoining Lands, whereby many of them were every Year lost and destroyed, the King resolved to exclude that Road and the Lands lying on the South-side thereof, and that a Wall should be made of Lime and Stone on the North-side of the Road, from the Park-gate next Chapel-Izod: Which designed Wall containing in length 527 Perches, which, at the Rate of 3 Shillings and 9 Pence the Perch (being the lowest Rate, for which any one offer'd to build the Wall) did amount to above 800 l. besides the Charge of digging the Foundation and making the Gates. This Wall Sir John Temple propos'd to build, eight Feet high from the Foundation, from the Entrance of the Park next Dublin, to Chapel-Izod, and to finish it in one Year's time, from the first of May last past, in Consideration of having 200 l. out of the Treasury in one Year's time towards the Charge, and a Grant to him and his Heirs of the Lands, that should be left out of the Park on the North-side of the High-way to Chapel-Izod, and of what else belonged to the Crown within the Park, that should be excluded by the Wall. Which Proposal being accepted, the King granted him the said Lands for ever, at the Rent of one Shilling, by Patent, dated 9 August 1682, and he built the Wall according to Agreement.

TEMPLE, Viscount PALMERSTON:

On 4 August 1663 he married Jane, Daughter to Sir Abraham Yarner of Dublin, Knt., Muster-Master-General (who was buried on the South Side of St. Michan's Church 29 July 1677) and had 4 Sons and 7 Daughters.

- (1) William, baptized 21 April 1671, and buried by his Grandfather Yarner 11 February 1678.
- (2) Henry, created Viscount Palmerston.
- (3) John, baptized 28 March 1680, was seated, in right of his Wife, at Moor-Park near Farnham in Surry, and in May 1732 was made Auditor of the Duties on Hides, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate. He endowed a Charter Protestant Working-School, built in 1737 upon his Estate at Roundwood in the County of Wicklow, with 41 Acres of Land for ever, and subscribed ten Guineas annually towards its support during his Life.—He married, as before observed, Elizabeth, Grand-daughter of Sir William Temple, Bart.; died in February 1752, and had eleven Children, of whom six died young, and his only surviving Son William deceased 13 October 1732, so that he left 4 Daughters, Mary, Jane, Henrietta, and Frances.
- (4) William, died an Infant.
- (1) Daughter Catharine, baptized 4 September 1664, was first married 15 December 1681 to Charles Ward of Killough in the County of Downe; and 2dly to Charles King of Dublin, Esqs.; and died in June 1694, having Issue by the latter, who died in the Year 1700, one Son William, and 3 Daughters, Mary, Frances, and Jeane-Henrietta.
- (2) Dorothy, baptized 7 November 1665, was first married on the same Day 1682 to Francis, Son and Heir of Sir Robert Colvil of Mount-Colvil in the County of Antrim, Knt., who dying in a short time after, she became the first Wife of Sir Basil Dixwell of Broom-House in Kent, Bart., and died about the Year 1718, without Issue.
- (3) Elizabeth, baptized 31 March 1667, died unmarried, and was buried 3 July 1683 in the Vestry of St. Michan's Church.
- (4) Mary, baptized 30 May 1668, was married 17 January 1683 to Thomas Flower of Durrow, Esq.; and was Mother of William, created Lord Castle-Durrow.
- (5) Lucy, baptized 29 August 1669, never married.
- (6) Jane, born in 1672, was first married to John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, and by him, who died 27 February 1696, had an only Daughter, that died when three Years old;

old; and 16 May 1700 she became the second Wife of William Bentinck, Earl of Portland, by whom she had 2 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. William, one of the Nobles of Holland; Charles-John, an Officer in the Army of the States-General; Lady Sophia, married 24 March 1738 to Henry de Grey, late Duke of Kent, and died his Widow 14 June 1748; Lady Elizabeth, to Dr. Henry Egerton, late Bishop of Hereford; Lady Henrietta, Viscountess Limerick; and Lady Barbara, to William Godolphin, Esq.; and died 1 April 1736. — Lady Portland was appointed 12 April 1718 Governess to the three Princesses, eldest Daughters of King George II. as she was afterwards to the younger Princesses, and dying in London 26 March 1751, was buried with her Father.

Frances, married to William, Lord Berkeley of Stratton (Brother and Heir of the aforesaid Lord John) Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and died in Childbirth 16 July 1707, leaving Issue by him, who died 26 March 1741, 3 Sons and 4 Daughters, of whom John the eldest Son is now Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

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Henry Temple, Esq.; the elder Son, was appointed 21 September 1680, with Luke King, Gent., Chief Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, during their respective Lives, which, on the Death of Mr. King, was renewed to him and his Son Henry for Life, 6 June 1716. And his Majesty King George I. was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, creating him by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 4 February, and by Patent (g) at Dublin 12 March 1722, Baron Temple of Mount-Temple, and Viscount Palmerston of Palmerston, with the Creation Fee of 20 Marcs, entailing the Honours on the Issue Male of his Brother John. — In 1732 he was chosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of East-Grinstead in Suffex, in 1734 for Boffiney in Cornwall, and in 1741 for Weobley in the County of Hereford.

(g) The Preamble. Cum Reipublicæ utile sit, nobis pulehrum Virtutis præmia benemerentibus decernere, nec minus deceat Memoriam bonorum Civium quam maxime cultam efficere, Henricum Temple, præclaris ortum Majoribus, novis Honoribus augere statuimus; cujus Avus et Pater Muneribus in Hibernia publicis, eâ fide, prudentia, et abstinencia functi sunt, ut adhuc etiam grato Animo recolant illius Regni Cives. Patruus vero, periculis et Negotiis ad exteras Gentes Legatus, felicem Regi et Civitati operam navavit; atque Rebus gestis juxta ac scriptis, quid vivida vis Animi possit, ostendit. Virum itaque tali Stirpe natum, prisca Fide et Moribus antiquis præditum, cui nostra Dignitas et Salus publica maxime cordi sunt, libenter Titulis insignimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.

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His Lordship married to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Abraham Houlton of London, Esq.; and by her, who died 8 December 1735, had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters.

- (1) Henry, who 18 June 1735 married the only Daughter of Colonel Lee, by the Lady Elizabeth Lee his Wife, Sister to George-Henry, late Earl of Litchfield, who dying at Lyons, in France, in October 1736 without Issue, he married 12 September 1738 Jane, youngest Daughter to Sir John Bernard, then Lord Mayor of London, by whom he had a Son Henry, born 4 December 1739, but died himself, at his Father's Seat, 18 August 1740, and was buried at Mort-lack.

- (2) John, died an Infant.

- (3) Richard, Member of Parliament for Downton in Wilts, who 18 May 1748 married the Daughter of James Pelham of Crowhurst in Suffex, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Hastings, where he died of the Small-pox 8 August 1749, having had a Son born 18 February before.

- (1) Daughter Jane, died 26 December 1728, in the 24th Year of her Age.

- (2) Elizabeth, also died unmarried 3 June 1737, at East-Sheen.

On 11 May 1738 his Lordship married Isabella, Daughter to Sir Francis Gerard of Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, Bart., Widow of Sir John Fryer, Bart., Lord Mayor of London in 1721, but by her hath no Issue.

Titles.] Henry Temple, Viscount Palmerston of Palmerston in the County of Dublin, and Baron Temple of Mount-Temple in the County of Sligo.

Creation.] So created 12 March 1722, 9 Geo. I.

Arms.] Quarterly, the first and fourth Topaz, an Eagle displayed, Diamond. The second and third Pearl, two Barrs, Diamond, each charg'd with three Martlets, Topaz.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Talbot sejant, Diamond, gorg'd with a plain golden Collar.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Lion regardant, Pæan, viz. Black powder'd with yellow. The Sinister, a Horse regardant, Pearl, with Mane, Tail and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto.] FLECTI, NON FRANGI.

Seats.] East-Sheen in the County of Surry, 2 Miles from Richmond, and 6 from London. Palmerston in the County of Dublin, 2 Miles from the City.

BATEMAN,

BATEMAN, Viscount BATEMAN.

THE Name of Bateman is to be met with in ancient (41)
English History; as that William Bateman, Esq;, was Sheriff of the Counties of Hertford and Essex in 1395 (19 Rich. II.) and so continued for three Years; and 20 October 1422 (1 Hen. VI.) John Bateman was made Chirographer, and Keeper of the Writs and Rolls of the Common-Pleas Office in this Kingdom of Ireland.

But the Lord Viscount Bateman's Family was anciently seated at Halesbrooke, near St. Omers in Flanders, and there- of was Gyles Bateman, Esq;, whose Son Joas coming to Gyles. England, and settling in London, became a Merchant of Joas. that City; where, by his Justice and fair Dealing, he acquired a good Fortune; and dying in April 1704, was buried the 13th in the Dutch Church in the Augustine Friars, London, leaving to succeed him Sir James Bateman, Knt., his Son by his Wife Judeth. Which Lady founded an Hospital at Upper-Towting in Surry, fronting the Road to Mitcham, for the Benefit of six Alms-Women, who have each the Allowance of 2s. 6d. by the Week, and half a Chaldron of Coals yearly, and are to be nominated by the Heir of this Family for ever. On a Marble over the Door is this Inscription;

This Building was erected at
The Charge of Mrs. Judeth
Bateman, Widow of Joas
Bateman late of London, Esq;,
July, Anno 1709.

Sir James Bateman, being free of the Fishmonger's Com- Sir
pany, was Sheriff of London for the Year 1701, being then James.
one of the Directors of the Bank, and in 1710 was chosen
Member of Parliament for Ilchester in Somersetshire, as in
1714 he was for Eastlow in the County of Cornwall. In
1717 he served the Office of Lord Mayor of London, which
Dignity of the chief Magistrate of the chief City of Europe,
was never so splendidly maintained by any Lord Mayor be-
fore; and *Janua patet, Cor magis*, might with great Pro-
priety and Justice have been inscribed on the Gates of Sir
James Bateman's House.

He was a considerable Benefactor to many publick charitable Foundations, as the London Work-House, Christ's Hospital, Greenwich Hospital, &c. In 1718 he was appointed Sub-Governor of the South-Sea-Company, which Project he formed in Queen Anne's Reign, and brought to such Perfection, that, contrary even to the Expectation of its most sanguine Well-wishers, the Proprietors a little before his Death (which happen'd 10 November 1718) were going to be gratified with a Dividend upon the Capital of little less than ten Millions, Sterling, notwithstanding the Grievances and Disadvantages, they had laboured under on the Part of Spain ; and which a few Days before his Decease, Sir James caused to be drawn up in so exact a manner, as shews him to have been a perfect Master of all the Branches of Trade and Commerce, which he improved both to the Benefit of his Country and himself ; and to that End, no Man was or could be more indefatigable ; evident Proofs whereof were his forming the aforesaid Project, and the Share he had, all King William's Time, in planning and negotiating, at home and abroad, the publick Money Schemes ; so that no wonder his Death was visibly perceived and felt to be a publick Loss.

He married Esther, Daughter and Coheir to John Searle of Finchley in the County of Middlesex, Merchant of London, which Lady lies buried at Towting under an uncommon beautiful Monument, on the North-side of the Altar, with this Memorial :

In the Memory of that excellent Person
 Dame Esther Bateman, youngest Daughter
 Of John Searle late of Finchley, Esq; the
 Prudent, virtuous, and dearly beloved Wife
 Of Sir James Bateman, Knt. and Alderman
 Of London, after eighteen Years spent in the
 Sacred Friendship of Matrimony, she departed this Life the 30th Sept. 1709 in
 The 35th Year of her Age, leaving four Sons,
 William, James, Richard, and Henry, and
 Three Daughters, Anne, Judith, and Elizabeth.

Her Affectionate and Sorrowful
 Confort erected this Monument, in Testimony
 Of his constant Tenderness, Esteem and
 Respect for one of the best of Wives.

Anno 1710.

One of the Sons married a Daughter of Sir Robert Chaplin, Bart. ; and of the Daughters, Judith was married 10 April. 1724 to Thomas Bouchier of Christian-Melford in the County of Wilts, Esq.; and died 11 March following ; Anne died unmarried ; and Elizabeth, was first married to Mr. Western of Ravenhall in Essex, by whom she had one Son and two Daughters, the one married in December 1734 to Mr. Duminelle, a Frenchman ; and the other 10 February 1735 to John Hanbury of Kelmarsh in the County of Northampton, Esq.; — Mr. Western deceasing 12 August 1729, she re-married in February 1735 with George Dolliffe of Bedford-Row, London, Esq;.

William Bateman, Esq; the eldest Son, had all the Advantages of Education, and when abroad on his Travels, made a better Figure than some of the foreign Princes, whose Dominions he pass'd ; and collected, or rather engrossed every Thing curious in Painting, Statuary, &c. Returning an accomplished Gentleman, and possessed of a noble Fortune, he was not only called into the House of Commons by his Country in 1722, but fell under the Notice of King George I., who was pleased to think him worthy of a Place amongst the Peers of his Kingdom of Ireland ; and accordingly by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 2 June, and by Patent at Dublin 12 July 1725, created him Viscount Bateman and Baron of Culmore. — On 12 January 1731 he was created a Knight Companion of the Order of the Bath, installed 30 June following, and 22 February 1732 elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

He married the Lady Anne Spencer, only Daughter to Charles, Earl of Sunderland, by his 2d Wife the Lady Anne Churchill, second Daughter and Cohéir to John, Duke of Marlborough, and his Lordship dying at Paris in December 1744, left Issue two Sons, John his Successor ; and William, appointed 27 December 1745 Captain of a Ship of War ; and 10 April 1752 chosen Member of Parliament for Gatton in Surrey.

John, the 2d and present Viscount Bateman, in February 1745¹ was chosen to Parliament for Orford in Suffolk, and to the late Parliament for the Borough of Woodstock ; and in July 1747 was constituted L. L. and Cu. Rot.² of the County of Hereford. On 10 July 1748 his Lordship married the Daughter of ---- Sambroke, Esq; and Neice to Sir Jeremiah Sambroke, Bart.

MONCTON, Viscount GALWAY.

Titles.] John Bateman, Viscount Bateman, and Baron of Culmore.

Creation.] B. of Culmore in the County of Londonderry and V. Bateman, 12 July 1725, 11 Geo. I.

Arms.] Topaz, on a Fels, Diamond, between three Muscovy Ducks, Proper, a Rose of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Duck's Head and Breast between two Wings erect, Proper.

Supporters.] Two Lions, Pearl, gorg'd with plain Collars, Diamond, charg'd with a Rose between two Fleurdelis, Topaz, and Chains, of the latter, affixed to each Collar.

Motto.] NEC PRECE, NEC PRETIO.

Seats.] Totteridge near Barnet in the County of Hertford, 10 Miles from London. Shobden-Court in the County of Hereford, 8 Miles from Hereford, and 102 from London. Upper-Towting near Stretham in the County of Surry, a fair Seat, with fine Gardens, about 6 Miles from London.

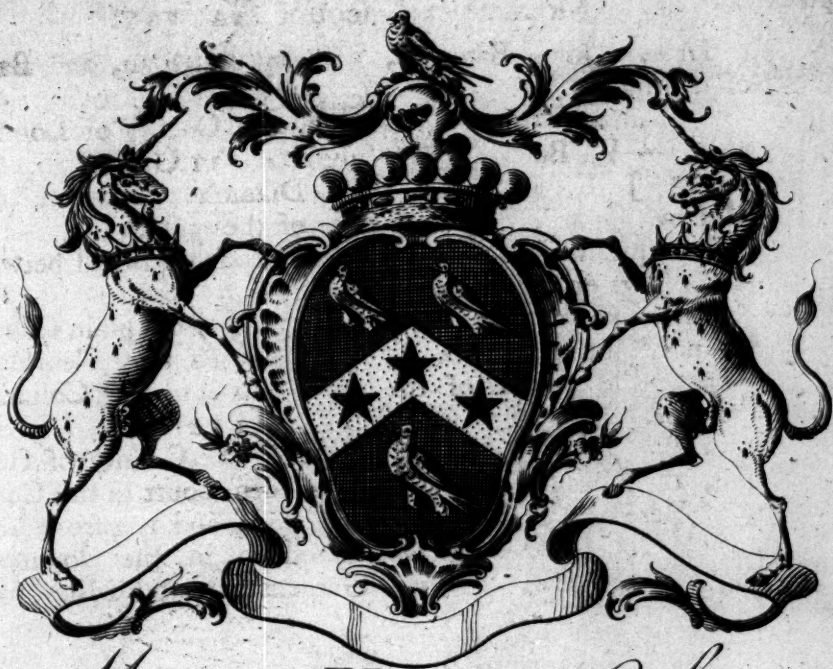
MONCTON, Viscount GALWAY.

(42)
Simon.

THIS Family hath been of long Duration in the North of England, and derives its Descent from Simon Moncton of Moncton near Boroughbriggs in the County of York, Esq; ; which Lordship his Posterity enjoyed until it was made a Nunnery in 1326 (20 Edw. II.) and called Nun-Moncton. — He had Issue two Sons, Henry; and Simon, from whom descended Thomas Moncton, who became possessed of the Lordship of Cavil in the said County by Marriage, as follows, which his Posterity still enjoys, being 299 Years (1753).

Sir John Cavil of Cavil married Amy, Daughter of Sir John Hotham, by whom he had an only Daughter and Heir Catharine, who being married to Sir Thomas Bosville, had Issue Sir Anthony Bosville, living in 1398 (22 Rich. II.) and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Peter, and Sister and Heir to Thomas Samon (or Santom) had by her an only Child Janet, married to William Moston of Huncot in the County of Warwick, Esq; , living in 1433 (12 Hen. VI.) by whom she had 3 Daughters, their Coheirs, Margaret, married to John Danby; Johanna, to Robert Meyler; and Elenor, the eldest, in 1454 (33 Hen. VI.) to the aforesaid

Thomas



43

Moncton, Viscount Galway.



44

Butler, Viscount Lanesborough.



Thomas Moncton, Esq;, who, in her Right, became Thomas. Lord of Cavil, and had Issue a Daughter Joan, and two Sons, Robert his Heir; and John Moncton of the County of Lincoln, Esq;, living 3 Hen. VIII. the Father of Anthony Moncton of West-Rising in that County, who married Helen, Daughter to William Haselwood of Hayton in Yorkshire, and had Robert his Heir; John of Kelsey in Lincolnshire; Anthony, and Philip. Robert, the eldest Son, resided at Wharam-Grange, and by Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Booth of Bishop-Norton in Lincolnshire had William his Heir, born in 1579, Ancestor to the Family of Wharam-Grange, Philip, Anthony, Mary, and Helen.

Robert Moncton, Esq;, who succeeded his Father Tho-Robert. mas at Cavil, lived in the Reigns of Edw. IV. Hen. VII. and VIII. and in 1476 marrying Janet, Daughter and Heir of Robert Lucas, Esq;, had William his Heir, a Captain William. of Foot, who by Letter from the Earl of Hertford, dated 12 August 1545, was charged in the King's Name, to repair with his Men to Newcastle upon Tyne before the 20th of that Month, the Realm being threatned with an Invasion from the French and Scots. He married Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Aske of Aughton in the County of York, by whom he had three Sons, Christopher his Successor; Thomas of Lownsborough, living 1584, who married Margery, Daughter to John St. Quintin of Gainstead in Yorkshire, Esq; by his Wife Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Buckton of Helmswell, Esq;, and Robert, who died without Issue.

Christopher, who succeeded, married Frances, Daughter Christo- to George Hufsee of Duffield in Yorkshire, Esq;, by whom pher. he had Marmaduke Moncton of Cavil, Esq;, who marry-Marmaduke. Elizabeth, Daughter to Matthew Wentworth of West-duke. Braffane, Breton, or Elmshall, in the said County, Esq;, by his Wife Maud, Daughter to Sir William Middleton of Stockel, in the West-Riding of Yorkshire, had Issue one Daughter Frances, and two Sons, Sir Philip his Heir; and John Moncton of Garton in Yorkshire, and Burland in Cheshire, who died in 1622, and by Susanna, Daughter to William Berry of Walesby in the County of Lincoln, Esq;, had 4 Sons, William, who died unmarried; John of Melton *super Montem* in Yorkshire, who being strictly Loyal to King Charles I., served in his Army as a Major of Foot, and by Mary, Daughter to Samuel Oldfield of Oldfield, near Rippon in Yorkshire, had an only Daughter married to John Fountayne, Esq;, in her Right of Melton, by whom she was Grand-

Grandmother of John, Viscount Galway.—The 3d Son was Edmond, and the 4th Marmaduke, who was a Captain of Foot in the Service of King Charles I.; seated himself at Hodroyd in Yorkshire, and assumed the Surname of Berry by a special Covenant, made on his Marriage with Mary, Daughter and Heir of Richard Berry of Walesby, Esq.; and by the last Will of her Father, by whom he had a Daughter Elizabeth.

Sir Philip. We now proceed with Sir Philip Moncton of Cavil, elder Son of Marmaduke by Elizabeth Wentworth. He was born in 1576, and honoured with Knighthood in 1617 by King James I.; and marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir of Francis Sutton, Esq., was Father of Sir Francis Moncton, who, for his Loyalty to his Prince, was knighted at York by Charles I., 25 January 1641, and married Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Savile of Northgatehead in Wakefield (Founder of Wakefield School for 63 Children, and descended from a very ancient and numerous Family in the County of York) and Sister to Elizabeth, Wife to Sir William Wentworth of Ashby-Puerorum in the County of Lincoln, Grandfather of Thomas, the late Earl of Strafford, and by her he had

Sir Philip. Sir Philip Moncton, of Hotheroid in Yorkshire, knighted at Newcastle in 1643, who having served some time in Parliament for Scarborough, was reputed for his Loyalty to King Charles I. a Delinquent, and for his Services to that unfortunate King underwent two several Banishments, with divers Imprisonments during the Course of the War; his Grandfather, Father and himself, being all at one Time sequestred by Cromwell; in Consideration whereof, King Charles II. in 1653 wrote him a Letter with his own Hand (which was delivered by Major Waters) promising, in regard to his Services, that if it pleased God to restore him, he should Share with him in his Prosperity, as he had been content to do in his Adversity.

He married Anne, Daughter and Heir to Robert Eyre of Highlow in the Peak and County of Derby, Esq.; Sheriff of that Shire in 1658, (b) and had two Sons, Robert his Heir;

(b) By this Marriage a very great Descent in Blood was derived to the Family. Her Father was Grandson to Robert Eyre of Highlow, Esq.; by Catharine, Daughter and Heir of Sir Humphry Ferrers, descended from Sir Thomas Ferrers of Tamworth, who was descended from William de Ferrers, Earl Ferrers, Derby and Nottingham, by Margaret his Wife, eldest Daughter of Roger Quincy, Earl of Winchester, hereditary Lord High Constable of Scotland, by his Wife Helen, Daughter of Alan, Lord of Galloway, who died in 1233, by Margaret, eldest Daughter to David, Earl of Huntingdon and Garrioch, who died in 1219, by Maud, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh Kivillie, Earl Palatine of Chester; and

and William, who, being Lieutenant of a Man of War, was killed in 1706 before Barcelona.---Robert, the elder Son, succeeding his Father, was one of those Patriots, who promoted the Restoration of the Laws and Liberties of their Country, by retiring into Holland, and returning with the Prince of Orange, when he came to accomplish that great Work; who, after his Accession to the Crown, appointed him a Commissioner of Trade and Plantations; and he served in several Parliaments for Pontefract and Aldborough in the County of York.---He married Theodosia, Daughter and Coheir to John Fountayne of Melton, Esq; by the only Daughter of John Moncton of that Place, by Mary, Daughter to Samuel Oldfield of Oldfield, Esq; as already observed, and by her having two Sons, John, and Robert, the younger died unmarried; and

Robert,

The elder succeeding to the Estate, was by the Privy Seal of King George I., bearing date 25 May 1727, directed to pass Patent for the Honours of Baron of Killard and Viscount Galway; but his Majesty dying before the Patent could pass the Seals, King George II. by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 24 June, and by Patent at Dublin 17 July 1727, was pleased to confirm those Dignities to him and his Heirs male.---In 1722 he served in Parliament for the Borough of Clitheroe in Cornwall, and in April 1734 was chosen for Pontefract, as he was again in May 1741 and 1747; on the 29th of which Month 1734 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenues in Ireland (which he resigned in April 1749) and 4 October 1737 took his Seat in the House of Peers. In October 1748 he was made Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Honours, Castles, Lordships, Lands, Woods, &c. in England and Wales; and 1 July 1749 created Doctor of Laws at the Installation of the Duke of Newcastle, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

John,
I
Viscount.

He married first the Lady Elizabeth Manners, youngest Daughter to John, the 2d Duke of Rutland, and by her, who died of a Fever 22 March 1729, æt. 21, had Issue 3 Sons and one Daughter; William, his Successor; Robert, Lieutenant-Colonel to a Regiment of Foot; John, who died 2 October 1728; and Elizabeth, who died 23 July 1732.---In November 1734 his Lordship married Jane, Daughter to Henry Westenra of Dublin, Esq; by his Wife Elinor,

which David, Earl of Huntingdon, was younger Brother to Malcolm IV., and William the Lion, Kings of Scotland, Sons of Henry, Prince of Cumberland, who died in 1152, before his Father David I., the 9th King of Scotland.

Daughter

Daughter of Sir Joshua Allen, by whom he had two Sons, Philip, born 27 July 1738; —, born 2 August 1739; and a Daughter, born 2 April 1737.

William, His Lordship departed this Life 15 July 1751, and was
² succeeded by his eldest Son William, the 2d and present
 Viscount. Viscount, who in 1747 was chosen Member of Parliament for Pontefract; appointed in December 1748 Receiver-General of his Majesty's Crown and Fee-Farm Rents in the Counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancaster, &c.; and 5 April 1749 took his Seat in Parliament, as Member for the Borough of Thirsk in Yorkshire, having vacated his Seat for Pontefract by accepting the aforesaid Employment.---On 12 August 1747 he married the Daughter of Mr. Villa-Real, a Lady of a very large Fortune, and had a Son born 15 May 1749.

Titles.] William Moncton, Viscount of Galway, and Baron of Killard.

Creation.] B. of Killard in the County of Clare, and V. of the Town of Galway, 17 July 1727, 1 Geo. II.

Arms.] Diamond, on a Chevron between three Martlets, Topaz, as many Mullets, of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Martlet, as in the Coat.

Supporters.] Two Unicorns, Ermine, gorg'd with Eastern Crowns, Gold.

Motto.] —————

Seat.] Serleby, near Blithe in the County of Nottingham, and near Bawtree in the West-Riding of Yorkshire.

BUTLER, Viscount LANESBOROUGH.

(43)
John.

THIS noble Family is descended from John Butler of Waresley in the County of Huntingdon, living there in 1376 (50 Edw. III.) who married Ifolda, Daughter and Heir to William Gobyon of Waresley aforesaid, who by his Will, dated 19 April 1371, gave all his Lands there to his said Daughter Ifold, and in 1376 bound himself to his Son-in-Law John Butler, and Ifold his Wife, in the Sum of 20 Marcs.--He was succeeded by his Son John, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to — Gonnell of Croxton in Cambridgeshire, near St. Neots in the County of Huntingdon, had

John.

had Issue Edward Butler of Stratfold near Baldock in Bedfordshire, Esq.; who married to his first Wife Etheldred, Daughter of Richard Pollard, by whom he had George his Heir; and 2dly Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Gascoigne of Cardington in Bedfordshire, Recorder of Bedford, and by her he had a Daughter Frances, married to ——— Molyns of that County.

George Butler, Esq.; who succeeded his Father at Stratfold, was also of Fenny-Drayton near St. Ives in the County of Cambridge, and of Tewing, or Tewingbury in Hertfordshire, Anno 1575; and marrying Dorothy, Daughter of Stephen, and Sister to Sir Stephen Bekingham of Toleshunt-Bekingham in Essex, had Issue 6 Sons and 4 Daughters.

Bekingham Butler of Tewing, Esq.; of whom hereafter. (1)

Sir Stephen of Belturbet, in the County of Cavan, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Lanesborough. (2)

George, Rector of Affick near Stratfold in Bedfordshire, died unmarried. (3)

Michael, who married the Daughter of — Penn of Sifesant in the County of Hereford, Esq.; and had 3 Sons, Thomas and Richard, who both died unmarried; and William, who left only two Daughters, Mary, married to Mr. Penn, and Elizabeth to Mr. Kikes, both of London.

Richard, a Woollen-Draper of London, died unmarried. (5)

Edward of Barbadoes, who married Anne, Daughter to — Fowler, and by her, who died 18 September 1684, had Issue George, a Merchant of London, and 3 Daughters (1) Rose, married to David Ramsay of Barbadoes, and by him, who died in 1666, had 4 Sons and one Daughter; David, born in 1660, who in 1702 was a Colonel, and married the Daughter and Heir of Mr. Goodall of Barbadoes; Butler, born in 1663, who married his first Cousin Anne, Daughter to George Butler of London, and left Issue. George, Edward and Anne, all died unmarried. (2) Mary, married first to Colonel Edward Chamberlaine, and had 4 Sons, Butler, who left a Son of his own Name; Tankerville-Segrave, who died æt. 16.; Sir Willoughby, whose only Child died an Infant of two Months old; and Robert, who died unmarried. Her 2d Husband was George Green of Barbadoes, Esq.; by whom she had a Son George, who married the Daughter of Colonel Bulkley; and her third was Sir John Witham, Bart., but by him she had no Issue, and died in London 23 May 1687. (3) Anne, married to John Daniel, Esq.; one of the Judges of the Island of Barbadoes, and had one Son Edward, (who left an only Daughter) and two surviving

ing Daughters, Sarah, born in 1671, and Mary, in 1673, was married to Captain Morgan of Barbadoes.----George Butler, only Son to Edward of Barbadoes, and Merchant of London, married Rebecca, Daughter to John Vaux of Whipsnet in Bedfordshire, Esq., and by her, who was buried 5 January 1676, had two Daughters his Coheirs, of whom Anne, the younger, was married, as before observed, to her Cousin Butler Ramsay.

- (1) Daughter Elizabeth, Wife to John Needham of Lichborough in the County of Northampton, Esq., and had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, George, (whose Son John died unmarried) Daniel; Dorothy, married first to Mr. Preston, and 2dly, to Mr. Trevor; Elizabeth, first to Mr. Wyat, and after to Mr. Morris; and Mary, died unmarried.

- (2) Etheldred, first married to Michael Hamon of Pirton in Herefordshire, Gent., and 2dly to Charles Waterhouse of Castle-Waterhouse in the County of Fermanagh, Esq., who died in 1638 at Enniskillen during the Affizes, as he was on his Knees in the Church at publick Prayers, and she died in 1640 (i).

(i) By her first Husband she had one Son Bekingham Hamon, who died at 12 Years old; and one Daughter Dorothy, who being married to John Roberts of Water-End in Hertfordshire, Gent., had Issue 3 Sons and 8 Daughters. By her 2d Husband Waterhouse she had 3 Sons and 5 Daughters, of whom one Son and 3 Daughters lived to be married, and were, Charles of Castle (or Manor) Waterhouse, who in September 1634 married Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Cope of Blittoge in the County of Monaghan, Esq., and had Issue Edward, Charles, Cope, and Richard, who all died unmarried, and a Daughter Anne, Wife to Patrick Harrison, Esq., by whom she had a Son Charles.—The 3 Daughters were (1) Elizabeth, married in March 1635 to John Madden of Enfield in Middlesex, Esq., (eldest Son to Thomas Madden of Baggotsfrath near Dublin, Esq., who died 30 January 1640) and she dying 17 August 1661, at 63, was buried at Enfield, having had Issue by her, who died 9 February 1671, and was buried the 14th in St. Michan's Church, Dublin, 5 Sons and 2 Daughters, who all died young, or unmarried, except John the 4th Son, and Anne the youngest Daughter, married to Josias, Lord Castlestewart, and was buried with her Mother 16 December 1678, without Issue by him, who died the 2d, and was buried at St. Bride's 5 December 1663. John Madden, Esq., the surviving Son, was M. D.; married 20 May 1680 Mary, Daughter to Samuel Molyneux of Dublin, Esq.; and by her, who died 7 April 1695, had Issue, THAT MOST WORTHY PATRIOT AND ESPECIAL BENEFACTOR TO THE KINGDOM OF Ireland, the Rev'd. Doctor SAMUEL MADDEN of Manor-Waterhouse; the Rev'd. Doctor John Madden, Dean of Kilmore, Vicar of St. Anne's, Dublin, &c., who died 7 November 1751; Thomas, M. D. deceased; Edward Madden, Esq., D. Clerk of the Hanaper-Office; Margaret, married to Robert Best of Knockbegg in the Queen's County, Esq., whose Widow she died 15 October 1750; and Adam, who deceased with his Mother, of whom she died in Childbirth.—(2) Daughter Anne, was married to Rev'd. Mr. Birch, beneficed in the County of Cavan, and had no Issue.—(3) Sarah, to Edward Plomer of Belturbet, Gent., and she dying 14 April 1690, had 3 Sons and 3 Daughters, who all died Infants, except Mary, the youngest, married to Mr. Lawrence Bowdett.

Mary,

Mary, married first to Thomas Wood of Barmby and Kilwick-Percy near Pocklington in Yorkshire, by whom she had an only Daughter Mary, married to Sir Edmund Anderson of Broughton in Lincolnshire, Bart., whose Posterity resided at Kilwick-Percy.---Her 2d Husband was Rev'd. Doctor Roberts of North-Mims in Hertfordshire, Rector of Enfield in Middlesex. (3)

Rose, first married to — Wood, Esq.; Uncle to her Sister Mary's Husband, and 2dly to Sackville Pope of Pursted in Suffex, Esq; and had no Issue by either. (4)

Bekingham Butler of Tewing, the eldest Son, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Pygot, Gent. (k), and died in 1632, having Issue 3 Sons and 3 Daughters. (1) George, who married Anne, Daughter of — Moyle, and died at St. Christopher's, leaving an only Daughter. (2) William, died unmarried. (3) John. (1) Daughter Juliana, called the most beautiful of English Women, was first married to William, eldest Son of Sir Edward Thorold of Caringham-Hall in Lincolnshire, and of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire; and 2dly to Robert Dewhurst near Barnet, Esq.; and lies buried in the Church of Tewing, under a Monument, thus inscribed;

Here lyeth the Body of Juliana Dewhurst, Wife of Robert Dewhurst of Cheshunt-Nunnery, Esq.; Eldest Daughter of Bekingham Butler, sometime of Tuin, Esq.; who died 19th Day of April 1637.

(2) Elizabeth, married first to William Hicks; and 2dly to John Briscoe of Coney in Hertfordshire, Esq;. (3) Elenor, to Edward Briscoe of Theobald's-Street in the same County, Esq.; and had Issue Edward Briscoe of Newbury, who married the Daughter of Sir Henry Coningsby; Elizabeth, and Jane.

I now proceed with Sir Stephen Butler of Belturbet, Knt., Ancestor to the Lord Lanesborough. He removed into Ire- Sir Stephen.

(k) This appears by the following Inscription on a Monument in the Church of Tewingbury;

Here lyeth buried the Body of Thomas Pygot, Gent. Whose Ancestors have remained dwelling in this Town This 300 Years and upwards; he died the 11th of January 1610, and in the 70th Year of his Age, and Left behind him two Daughters, Rebbecca the Wife Of Henry Bull of Hertford, Gent.; and Elizabeth the Wife of Bekingham Boteler of this Town of Tewing. Gentleman.

land

land in the Reign of King James I., being an Undertaker in the Plantation of the Province of Ulster, which that King had greatly at Heart, and received a Grant of 2000 Acres, called Clonose, in the County of Cavan; upon which he erected a Castle and Bawn of great Strength, and in 1618 was able to arm 200 Men with very good Arms, which he had deposited in his Castle, besides others dispersed to his Tenants for their Security, having then upon his Estate forty Families, besides Under-Tenants, who were able to make 135 armed Men. And Sir Stephen, with the Undertakers of the Precinct of Loghtee, being obliged, by their Conditions of Plantation, to plant a Town at Belturbet, for which they were allowed 384 Acres of Land, and to build a Church; Mr. Pynnar, in his Survey of Ulster, tells us, there were built at that Time 35 Houses, all inhabited with British Tenants, most of whom were Tradesmen, each having a House and Garden-Plot, with four Acres of Land, and Commons for certain Numbers of Cattle (*l*).

He married Mary, younger Daughter and Coheir to Gervais Brindsley of Brindsley in the County of Nottingham, Esq; (*m*), and by his Will, dated 8 September 1638, ordered his Body to be buried in the Chancel of Belturbet Church, and dying 21 April 1639, was there interred, having Issue by her, who re-married with Edward Philpot, Esq; (*n*), 3 Sons and 4 Daughters.

(*l*) In addition to this Grant from the Crown, he purchased from William Graunt of Belturbet, Gent., on 28 July 1617, for 123*l*. 10*s*., divers Rates of Land, with free Fishing in Loughearne, in the County of Fermanagh; and 18 July 1620 had the Grant of a Wednesday Market, and 2 Fairs, on 1 May and St. James's Day at Castlecool, otherwise Aghegegh, in that County.

(*m*) Doctor Thoroton, in his History of Nottinghamshire, writes, that before the Conquest of England by William, Duke of Normandy, one *Brun* had in Brunnesley a Manor, which paid to the *Geld*, or Tax, for four Bovats, or 72 Acres of Land, and was Ancestor to a very ancient Family, surnamed from their Residence and Possessions Brunnesley, and afterwards Brinsley. The last Male whereof was the said Gervais, who by Mary, Daughter to Edward Onley of Catesby in the same County, Esq; had only two Daughters, his Coheirs, Jane; and Mary, married as in the Text. Jane, was married to Richard Lewys of Selsdon in the County of Nottingham, Esq; and was Mother to Sir John Lewys of Ledstone-Hall in the West-Riding of Yorkshire, Knt. and Bart. (which noble Seat he purchased from William, Earl of Strafford) who by Sarah, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Foote of London, Bart., had a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, Mother of George, Earl of Huntingdon, who died childless 22 February 1704, and of the Lady Elizabeth Hastings, born 19 April 1682, sole Heir to her Mother, and justly admired for her many Virtues, who died at Ledstone 22 December 1739, a Pattern to succeeding Ages of all that's Good, and all that's Great.

(*n*) Mr. Philpot in his Deposition, sworn 27 February 1642, affirms, "that when the Rebellion began in the County of Cavan, he and Dame Mary Butler his Wife, with five of the Children of her former Husband Sir Stephen of Belturbet, were forcibly expelled by the Rebels, and driven from their Ha-

James,

James, who succeeded him, but died unmarried. (1)

Stephen, Heir to his Brother, Member of Parliament for Belturbet, who 20 May 1660 married Anne, Daughter to Sir James Barry, the first Lord Santry; died 12 February 1662, and was buried in Christ-Church, having had Issue James, Richard, and Catharine, who all died young. (2)

Francis, who succeeded to the Estate. (3)

Daughter Mary, married to Roderick Mansell, Esq.; and had a Son Stephen, who died unmarried; and two Daughters, Jane, who also died unmarried in 1739; and Mary. (1)

Elizabeth, died unmarried after her Father. (2)

Jane, married to Edward Knight of Culvin in Westmeath, Esq; by whom she had several Children (o). (3)

Dorothy, to John Knight of Dublin, Esq.; whom she survived, and was buried at St. Peter's 22 June 1707, having a Daughter Jane, born in 1674, and married 10 February 1699 to Major Edward Pope. (4)

Francis Butler of Belturbet, Esq; who succeeded his Brother Stephen, bore Arms in the Service of King Charles I. during the Course of the Rebellion; and, with his said Brother, represented that Borough in the first Parliament after the Restauration, but became obnoxious to King James II., and was involved in his Act of Attainder, 1689, having his Estate sequestred.---He married Judith, Daughter to Sir Theophilus Jones of Osbertstown in the County of Meath, Knt., Privy Counsellor to King Charles II. (p), and dying Francis.

"bitation and Lands, and deprived or otherwise despoiled of their Money, Jewels, Rings, Plate, Furniture, Provisions, Corn, Cattle, and other Effects, within the Counties of Cavan and Fermanagh, to their Loss of 2500l., and of the Rents of their Lands, worth 1000l. a Year. And that as they were flying for Safety of their Lives, were upon the Way assaulted and set upon by the Rebels, and some of their Tenants and Company most cruelly and barbarously slain in the Way, others stripp'd and robb'd of all their Apparel, and so turn'd naked (without Respect either of Sex or Age) into the cold Air, and exposed to the Extremity of Winter Weather upon the wild barren Mountains; from whence, in that Posture and State, they wandered towards the City of Dublin, whither, by God's Providence, they were brought at length, and had ever since continued, subsisting merely by the Relief and Charity of well-affected People, and were remaining in a most indigent and woeful Case."

(o) Of whom, Martha was married to John Perceval of Knightsbrook in Meath, Esq.; whose Widow she died in 1745, and was Mother of Robert Perceval, Esq.; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Fore (who in June 1717 married Jane, Daughter of Nicholas, and Sister to William Westby, Esqrs., and hath Issue) and two Daughters, Mary, married in May 1706 to Sir Joseph Tuite of Sonagh in Westmeath, Bart., who left her a Widow in 1727, and she died in May 1749; and Jane, married in February 1722 to Arthur French of French-Park in the County of Roscomon, Esq;.

(p) He was the 2d Son of Doctor Lewis Jones, made Bishop of Killaloe 12 Family of February 1633, who was born in the County of Merioneth in Wales, and was Jones.

at Belturbet 15 August 1702, æt. 68, was there buried, having had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters.

(1) Theophilus, created Lord Newtown-Butler.

(2) Brinsley, Heir to his Brother, created Viscount Lanesborough.

(3) Francis, died unmarried, and was buried 4 February 1688 at St. Peter's Church.

(4) James, who in 1703 was chosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Clomines, and 17 November 1735 for Newcastle in the County of Dublin; was Adjutant-General of the Army, and with that Post permitted to hold those of Quarter-Master and Barrack-Master General, to which he was appointed in 1741, having been chosen in January 1733 a Governor of the Royal Hospital near Dublin. He married Anne, Daughter of Joseph Stopford, Esq., but died without Issue 19 November 1742, and was buried at St. Anne's, Dublin.

(5) Stephen, died young.

(1) Daughter Alicia, was married to Farmer Glover, Esq., Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Revenue, and had Issue Rev'd. Francis Glover, Incumbent of Luske in the Diocese of Dublin; Theophilus, Collector of Loughrea; George, Surveyor of Dunlary, and other Children.

(2) Mary, married 24 October 1702 to Captain Henry Meredyth, Son to Charles of Mooretown, and Grandson of Sir Thomas Meredyth, Knt..

buried at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, 3 November 1646, in the 104th Year of his Age. The elder Brother of Sir Theophilus was Doctor Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath, buried at St. Andrew's 6 January 1681, the Day after his Death; and his younger Brothers were Michael, made Governor of the City of Dublin in 1647, when surrendered to the Parliament by the Marquess of Ormond; and General of the Leinster Army at his Death in 1649; L. Colonel Oliver Jones, Governor of Leighlin in 1651, who died in 1664; and Doctor Ambrose Jones, Bishop of Kildare, who died 13 December 1678, and was buried at St. Andrews. — His Wife was Alicia, Daughter of Arthur Usher, Esq., (Son to Sir William Usher, Clerk of the Council) who was drowned at Donnybrooke, 2 March 1628, by his Wife Judith, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. — He died 2 January 1684, and was buried the 8th at Naas, having Issue Sir Arthur his Heir; Theophilus, who died 7 August 1661, without Issue; Judith, born in June 1652, married as in the Text; and Mabella, first to Charles Rochfort of Streamstown in Westmeath; and 2dly to William Saunderson, Esqrs. — Sir Arthur Jones, Knt., in September 1675 married Mary, Daughter of Sir Thomas Harman, Knt., and had many Children, several of whom died young; Thomas succeeded him, and 23 June 1715 married Catharine, 2d Daughter to Sir John Mead, Bart., but dying 9 July following, was succeeded by his Brother Lewis Jones of Olbertstown, Esq., who in May 1717 married Elizabeth, Widow of Mr. Gabbett, and left an only Child Mary, married 26 September 1734 to Rev. Benjamin Digby, Son to Simon, Bishop of Elphin.

Judith,

Judith, 19 November 1714 became the third Wife of (3)
 Doctor Jeremy Marsh, Dean of Kilmore, by whom she
 had a Son Francis, born the next Year, and died herself in
 Dublin 5 May 1753.

Elizabeth, and

Frances, both died unmarried. (4)

Theophilus, the eldest Son, was appointed 28 October (5)
 1679, with Sir Arthur Jones, Clerk of the Pells and Tallies Theophi-
 in the Court of Exchequer for Life; and returned Knight lus, Lord
 for the County of Cavan to the first Parliament of Queen Newtown.
 Anne, which met 20 May 1703, as he was to her last in
 1713 for Belturbet: And being a Gentleman of eminent
 Worth, and distinguished Zeal for the Protestant Interest,
 was in May 1710 called into her Majesty's Privy Council, as he
 was 9 October 1714 by King George I., who by Privy Seal, bear-
 ing date at St. James's 28 September, and by Patent (q) 21
 October 1715, was pleased to create him Baron of New-
 town-Butler, with Limitation of the Honour, in default of
 his Issue male, to the Heirs male of Francis Butler, Esq;,
 his Father, and their Heirs male for ever; and 12 Novem-
 ber following he took his Seat in the House of Peers.

In April 1702 he married Emilia, elder Daughter and
 Coheir to James Stopford of Tarah in the County of Meath,
 Esq; and by her, who died 13 June 1722, and was buried
 the 15th in the Family Vault under St. Anne's Church,
 Dublin, had an only Son James, who died 10 January
 1721, in the 14th Year of his Age, and was there buried;
 and his Lordship departing this Life, at his House in St. Ste-
 phen's-Green, 11 March 1723 (r), was interred with his La-
 dy and Son, and succeeded by his Brother.

(q) The Preamble. *Quum nihil æquius videatur, nil antiquius nobis sit, nec*
Regno nostro Hiberniæ utilius, quam illos conspicuis favoris nostri Indicis ex-
ornare, qui Religionis, Legum, Libertatisque publicæ ab Antecessore nostro Gu-
lielmo gloriosissimæ memoriæ Rege instauratarum sese Assertores strenuos præ-
buere, iis præsertim temporibus, quibus Viri improbi Magistratu potiti, Patriam
iniquo Dominato subigere molientes, in partes contrarias Cives distrahere con-
antur, dilectum nobis et fidelem Theophilum Butler Armigerum, Virum illustri
et perantiqua Gente ortum, amore Patriæ, Fide inconcussa, Probitate, Modestia,
et Moribus suavissimis apud suos clarum, Patricio Ordini ascire decrevimus, ut
cujus in Parlamenti istius Regni inferiorum Ordinum Confessu, ac in privatq
eiusdem Concilio regio, Fortitudo, Gravitas, et Prudentia emicuerit, jam in ce-
lebri Procerum Conventu opera fruamur. Sciatis igitur, &c.

(r) His Lordship left 30 l. to the Poor of the Parish of Belturbet; and a week-
 ly Allowance of Bread to the Poor of St. Anne's Parish, which they receive
 every Sunday, after Morning Service, from a Case fixed on the North-Side of
 the Chancel, with this Subscription;

The Right Hon^{ble} Theophilus, Lord
 Newtown of Newtown-Butler

Z 2

Brinsley,

Brinsley, Brinsley, the 2d Lord Newtown-Butler, who 9 July 1711
 1 was sworn Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, attending
 Viscount. the House of Lords, and being Lieutenant of the Company
 of Battle-Axes (who attend the Chief Governors of the
 Kingdom as their Guard) he was made their Colonel 5
 May 1714, which he resigned on the Queen's Death.---He
 served in Parliament for the Boroughs of Kells and Beltur-
 bet, from the first of Queen Anne, till he succeeded his Bro-
 ther, and 7 September 1725 took his Seat in the House of
 Peers ---In May 1726 he was sworn of the Privy Council
 to King George I., and was so continued by King George
 II. on his Accession, who advanced him to the Dignity of
 Viscount Lanesborough by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-
 Court 20 July, and by Patent 12 August 1728, by which
 Title he sat first in Parliament 27 October 1731.

He married Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Nevil
 Pooley of Dublin, Esq., Counsellor at Law (who died in
 March 1675, by his Wife Mary, elder Daughter to Sir
 Humphry Jervais, Lord Mayor of Dublin for the Years
 1681 and 1682) third Son to Thomas Pooley of Hartest near
 Boxted in Suffolk, Esq., by Mary, 3d Daughter to Colonel
 Edward Nevil, 2d Son to the Lord Abergavenny; and his
 Lordship dying (s) in Dublin 6 March 1735, was buried
 with his Brother, and left Issue by her, who was born in
 1676, after her Father's decease, 4 Sons and one Daughter,
 having had in all 23 Children. Those who survived were

(1) Humphry, his Successor.

(2) Thomas, who in October 1727 was chosen Member of
 Parliament for Belturbet; in February 1734 made Captain-
 Lieutenant in Colonel Murray's Regiment of Foot, and 23
 September 1735 Captain of a Company in Colonel Pon-
 sonby's; whence he was promoted 26 August 1737 to a
 Majority, which he exchanged for the Rank of a Lieute-
 nant-Colonel; succeeded his Uncle in the Post of Adjutant-
 General of the Army; and in May 1744 was appointed one

Bequeathed to the Poor of St.
 Ann's Parish for ever 13
 Pounds per Annum, to be
 Distributed in Bread at
 Five Shillings each Week
 1723.

(s) By his Will, dated 4 December 1734, he desired to be buried in the most
 private manner possible consistent with Decency; his Coffin to be Oak, covered
 with black Cloth; and left to the Poor of Belturbet 20 l., with 100 l. more to
 them for a Debt, owing by his Brother the Lord Newtown; and 10 l. to the
 Poor of St. Anne's Parish.

of

of the General Governors of the County of Limerick.---On 11 June 1730 he married Mary, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Duncan Cummin of Dublin, Esq; M. D.---Widow of John Ormsby of Athlaccagh in the County of Limerick, Esq; and hath one Daughter Mary.

Robert, who in December 1726 succeeded his Brother in the Post of Captain of the Battle-Axe Cuards; in March 1735 was chosen to fill his Place in Parliament for Belturbet; and 30 August 1753 married Anne, Daughter to Doctor Robert Howard, late Lord Bishop of Elphin, Widow of John Stoyte of Rosannah in the County of Wicklow, Esq; (3)

John, appointed 7 June 1735 Clerk of the Pipe, and 19 October 1741 elected Member of Parliament for Newcastle. ---Judith the Daughter, born in May 1697, was married 23 April 1724 to Balthazer-John Cramer of Ballyfoile in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; (1), and by him, who left her a Widow 17 June 1741, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, Brinsley, who died young; John, his Heir; Oliver-Coghill; Marmaduke; Catharine, married 14 April 1748 to Ralph Smith of Fieldtown in the County of Westmeath, Esq; Son to Rev'd James Smith, Archdeacon of Kells; and Hesther, who died in February 1739. And she died 13 May 1749. (4)

Humphry, the 2d and present Viscount Lanesborough, succeeded his Father as Member of Parliament for Belturbet, Humphry, was Sheriff of the County of Cavan in 1727, and of Westmeath the Year following; was Captain of the Battle Axe² Viscount's Guards, which he resigned to his Brother Robert; took his Seat in the House of Peers 23 March 1735; was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council 15 November 1749, and is Governor of the County of Cavan.

In May 1726 he married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Richard Berry of Wardenstown in Westmeath, Esq; (who died in October 1725, and hath had one Son Brinsley, born 4 March 1728, who 26 December 1749 was joined with his Uncle John in the Office of Clerk of the Pipe, and

(1) Tobias Cramer (or Kramer) of Lower Germany, Commander of a Regiment abroad, was made a free Denizon of Ireland 28 May 1639, and was the Father of Balthazer Cramer, Esq; who died in 1650, leaving Tobias his Heir, who for his Services in the Reduction of Ireland under Cromwell, had the Lands of Ballyfoile given him, and was Sheriff of the City of Dublin in 1653. He died in March 1684, and was buried with his Father in St. James's Church, leaving two Sons, Balthazer and Tobias; the elder of whom was the Father of Oliver Cramer, Esq; who 15 November 1700 married Hesther, 3d Daughter to Sir John Coghill, Master in Chancery, and Sister to the late Doctor Marmaduke Coghill, Judge of the Prerogative Court, &c, and left the said Balthazer-John, mentioned in the Text, and Oliver Cramer of Kilkenny.

WINGFIELD, Viscount POWERSCOURT.

24 October 1751 returned to Parliament for the County of Cavan; and one Daughter Anne, born in July 1733, who died young.

Titles.] Humphry Butler, Viscount of Lanesborough, and Baron of Newtown-Butler.

Creations.] B. of Newtown-Butler in the County of Fermanagh 21 October 1715, 2 Geo. I. and V. of Lanesborough in the County of Longford 12 August 1728, 2 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, three covered Cups in Bend between two Bendlets engrailed, Diamond.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Demi Cockatrice coup'd, Emerald, with Wings erect, Pearl, the Comb, Beak, Wattles and ducal Collar, Gold.

Supporters.] The Dexter, a Cockatrice, Emerald, furnished as the Crest. The Sinister, a Wyvern, Emerald, with a plain Collar and Chain, Topaz.

Motto.] LIBERTE TOUT ENTIERE.

Seat.] Newtown-Butler in the County of Fermanagh, 5 Miles from Belturbet, and 59 from Dublin.

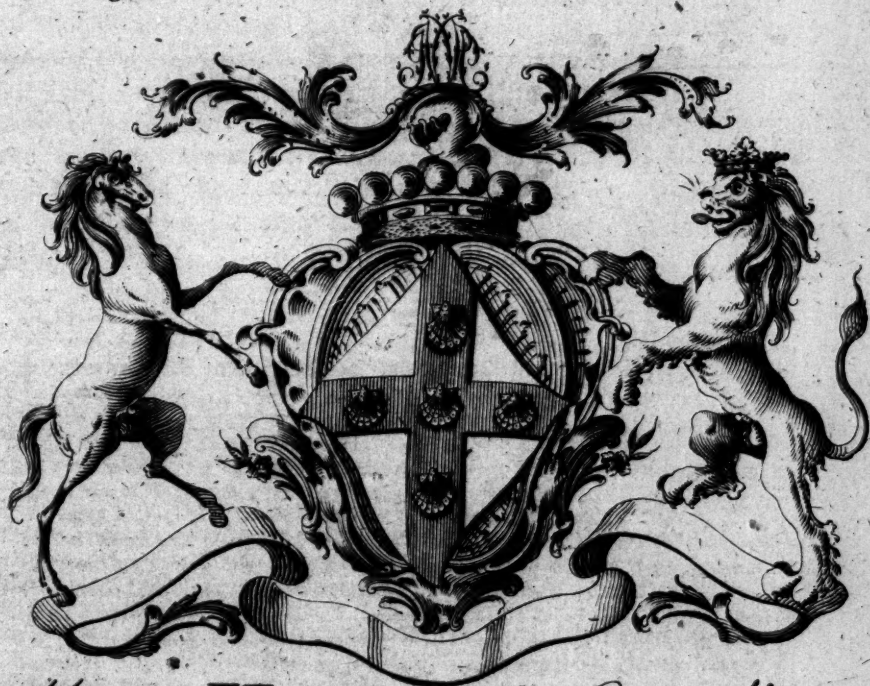
WINGFIELD, Viscount POWERSCOURT.

(44) **T**HIS ancient noble Family is denominated from the Manor of WINGFIELD in the County of Suffolk, where they had a Seat before the Norman Conquest, called Wingfield-Castle, which, tho' now in Ruins, denotes its ancient Grandeur; and Cambden writes, that this Manor gave both a Name and Seat to a large Family in those Parts, famous for their Knighthood and ancient Gentility, which brought forth an Abundance of renowned Knights, and among the rest, two celebrated Companions of the Order of the Garter under the Reign of King Henry VIII.---The Family came early to be divided into several eminent Branches, which from time to time afforded Knights of the Shire, and Sheriffs of the County of Suffolk; many of whom were likewise famous in Feats of War.

Mr. Anstis, Garter King of Arms, in his History of that Order, makes a doubt whether the Castle of Wingfield was the Seat of this Family, till the Time of Sir John Wingfield, living



45 *Wingfield, Viscount Powerscourt.*



46 *Mason, Viscountess Grandison.*



living in 1348, since (saies he) the Patronage and Advowson of that Place was in Sir Richard Brews in 1302, 1323, and 1329: But, from a Pedigree of the Family, imparted by the Lord Powerscourt, it appears that Robert Wingfield was Lord of Wingfield-Castle, so early as the Year 1087, and left the same to his Son John de Wingfield, the Father of another Robert, Lord of Wingfield, who married Joan, Daughter to John Falstaff of the County of Norfolk, and had Thomas Wingfield, his Successor there, who by Alice, Daughter to Nicholas de Weyland of the said County, was Father of Sir John Wingfield, Lord of Wingfield, and of Sir John Dynington, who married Anne, Daughter of Sir John Peachy, and left 4 Sons, Roger and Giles, who both died childless; Sir John; and Richard, whose Issue failed.---Sir John Wingfield, Knt., who succeeded, died in the latter End of Edward II., or first of Edward III., leaving three Sons by the Daughter and Heir of — Honeypot; viz.

Sir John Wingfield, who in 1348 presented, as Patron, to the Church of Saxmondham in Suffolk, and was living in 1360, (35 Edw. III.). He married Alianor, Daughter of Sir Gilbert de Glanville, (u) by whom he left an only Daughter and Heir Catharine, married to Michael Delapole, the first of that Name, created Earl of Suffolk in 1385, to whom she carried the Manors of Wingfield, Stradbroke, Silham, Tresingfield, Saxmondham, Netherhall in Saxlingham, and a very large Estate in the Counties of Suffolk and Norfolk; and by him, who died 5 September 1388 (12 Rich. II.) had five Sons, Michael, his Successor, Ancestor to the Family of Suffolk, long extinct; Thomas, William, Richard, and John.

(u) So the Pedigrees have it; yet Mr. Anstis observes, "there is an Appearance she was the Daughter of the afore-mentioned Sir Richard de Brews, who not only presented to several Churches immediately before the Advowsons thereof came into this Family, but this same Lady, being Co executrix of her Husband's Will, ordered, on the Foundation of the Collegiate Church at Wingfield in 1362, Prayers for the Soul of Sir Richard de Brews, there named immediately after the Father and Mother of her deceased Husband, and the Name of Glanville is not mentioned in that Bead-Roll; and her younger Son Thomas in his Will devises Silver-Plates with the Arms of Brews. To the Mastership of this College Sir Michael Delapole presented in October 1379, in right of his Lady, sole Daughter and Heiress of Sir John Wingfield."—This Observation is far from being conclusive; for, had she been the Daughter of Sir Richard Brews, she would probably have mentioned him as *her Father*; and the latter Part is a manifest Contradiction; for, how could she have a younger Son Thomas to devise Silver-Plates by his Will, when Sir Michael Delapole presents to the Mastership of Wingfield College in right of her only Daughter and Heir? It is more likely that she was the Widow of Sir Richard de Brews, by whom she had her male Issue, and (as the Pedigrees of the Family testify) Daughter of Sir Gilbert de Glanville.

Robert.

John.

Robert.

Thomas.

Sir John.

Sir John.

(1)

(2)

Richard of Dynington (x), who in 1325 was beyond Sea with King Edward II., and in 1342 presented to the Church of Dynington, as did his Son Sir William in 1349 and 1355. Which Sir William was returned to Parliament 50 Edw. III., and represented the County of Suffolk in the 5. 6. 7. 10. 13. and 14 Years of Richard II. He made his Will 17 July 1397, and lies buried under a fair Stone in the Chancel at Dynington, adorned with the Pourtraiture of an armed Knight, his Feet resting against a Lion, and this Inscription ;

Hic jacet tumulatus Dom. Will. Wingfield
Miles, Dominus istius Villæ, et Patronus
Istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit 1 Junii 1398.
Cu us Animæ propitiatur Deus.

He had two Wives, Joan and Margaret ; and by the former was Father of William Wingfield, Esq., who left no Issue by his Wife Catharine, Daughter of — Wolfe, who survived him, and by her Will, dated at Cotton in Suffolk 19 May 1418, gave 10l. to the Parishioners there, to keep an Anniversary for her Husband on the Feast of St. Bartholomew ; and 20l. to be kept in a Chest, to be lent to her Tenants upon Pledges, without Interest, every Borrower to say five *Pater nosters*, five *Aves*, and *Credo* for her Soul, &c. She lies buried in the Chancel at Dynington by her Husband, with this broken Inscription ;

Hic jacet Willielmus Wingfield, Armiger, et
Catherina Uxor ejus (y).

(3)
Sir
Thomas.

Sir Thomas Wingfield, who by his Marriage with Margaret, Daughter and Heir to William Bovile, and Widow of William Carbonel, became seized of Letheringham in Suffolk, be-

(x) Thus Mr. Anstis places him, but doubtless his Authority has deceived him ; for, in the Pedigree communicated by Lord Powerscourt, he is made the Son of Sir John by the Daughter of Peachy, Brother (not Son) to Sir John, who married the Daughter of Henepot, and will be found to be the same Person with Richard, mentioned before in the Text, whose Issue failed, if the Reader will observe the Chronology, for, in 1348 his elder Brother's Son presents to the Church of Saxmondham, and in 1349 his own Son presents to the Church of Dynington.

(y) This Pedigree of Sir John and Richard is proved by an Inquisition, taken after the Death of this William in 1418 (6 Hen. V) finding that William Delapole, Earl of Suffolk, was his next Heir, and that by his Death, without Issue, several Lands descended to him, among which was Denyngton, where that Family founded an Hospital.

fore

fore the 38th of Edward III., in which Church they and several of their Descendants are interred, the Family continuing there till after the Revolution.---He makes his Will there 17 July 1378 (proved 27 September) and orders himself to be buried in the Choir of that Priory ; that the Sum of 46l. 13s. 4d. should be expended on his Funeral ; and devises several Sums for the repair thereof, and of the Parish Church, with his silver Cross and a Vestment of the Arms of the Earl Warren, &c. ; devises to his Son John 12 of his best silver Dishes, 12 silver Sawcers, 12 Spoons, 6 silver Pieces with the Coat-Armour of Brews, and his golden Cross, upon Condition that it should not be sold or alienated, but remain to his Heirs for ever ; and gives him all his Wardrobe, with Cloaths and Armour, &c.---He had a Daughter Margaret, married to Sir Thomas Hardell, and the said Son

Sir John Wingfield, Lord of Letheringham, who, in some Pedigrees, is said to have served the *Black Prince* in his French Wars, and to have written his Acts very learnedly ; but 'tis more probable it was his Uncle Sir John : However, he had the Honour of Knighthood, when he presented to the free Chapel of Stradbroke in 1389. He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir Hugh Hastings of Elsing in Norfolk, and by her (who was buried with him in the Choir of Letheringham Church) had Sir Robert Wingfield, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Russell of Strensham in Worcestershire, and dying 3 May 1409, was buried with her at Letheringham, having Issue Robert, William, Anne, and Margaret, a Nun.

Sir Robert Wingfield, the elder Son, was knighted by King Henry VI. at Hereford, on Whitsunday in his 4th Year, and attended on the Duke of Norfolk in an Embassy, of whose Lands he was made Steward, for the good Service he had done to the noble Prince his Father and himself. He increased his Estate by Marriage with Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Robert Goufell, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Fitz-Alan, (Brother to Richard, Earl of Arundel) by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Heir of John, Lord Maltravers, and deceasing in the Year 1431, was buried at Letheringham, having Issue 6 Sons, and a Daughter Elizabeth, the first Wife of Sir William Brandon, Knt., whose Son Sir William, was Father of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, who married Mary, Daughter to King Henry VII.---The Sons were

Sir John, his Successor at Letheringham.

Sir John.

Sir Robert.

Sir Robert.

(1)

Sir

- (2) Sir Robert, who in 1450 (28 Hen. VI.) with Sir Henry Barlow, were Knights in Parliament for the County of Hertford; and 3 Edw. IV. had Licence to perform Feats of Arms with Lewis de Brueil of France. He was Comptroller of that King's Household, and died before 23 November 1481, having Sepulture at Rushford, or Rushworth in Norfolk, and left no Issue by his Wife Anne, Daughter and Heir of Sir Robert de Harling, and Widow to Sir William Chamberlayne of Gedding in Suffolk, with whom he obtained a plentiful Estate, and in October 1492 (or 1493) she took to her third Husband John, Lord Scrope of Bolton, Knight of the Garter.
- (3) Richard, died also without Issue before the Year 1509; as did
- (4) Sir Thomas before 12 Edw. IV., whose Wife was Philippa, Daughter to John, Lord Tiptoft, Sister to Edward, Earl of Worcester, Coheir to her Nephew Edward, Earl of Worcester, and Widow of Thomas, Lord Roos.
- (5) William, who made his Will the last Day of February 1509, directing his Body to be buried under the same Stone with his Brothers Richard and Thomas, in the Priory of Letheringham, devising Lands for the Maintenance of one Canon there, of the Order of St. Augustin, for fourscore Years; to which he also bequeathed two Basons and an Ewer of Silver, with a plain Cup and Cover; and gave divers Sums to divers Priories, for a Trental to be sung, in each, for his Soul and those of his Friends.
- (6) Sir Henry Wingfield, seated at Orford in Suffolk, who by Families of his Will, dated 21 February 1483, desired to be buried in Upton being Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Robert Rook, and she lies and buried in Westhorp-Chancel, Suffolk (where the aforesaid Ticken-cote. Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk had a Seat) with this Inscription;

Orate pro Anima Elizabethæ Wingfield,
Uxoris Henrici Wingfield, Militis.

He had two Sons; Thomas, Captain of Deal-Castle, who died without Issue; and Sir Robert Wingfield of Orford, who in 1520 (12 Hen. VIII.) was present at the memorable Interview that King had with Francis I. of France, between Guisnes and Ardres; when, in their March, the Number of the French being perceived by the Lord Abergavenny to be double the Number of the English, he was appointed with that Lord, the Earl of Essex, and Edward

ward Poynings, to take an Account of the French King's Attendants.---In 35 Hen. VIII. he had a Grant of the Manors of Upton and Ailesworth in the County of Northampton, with other Lands thereabouts, having, as Cambden relates, *a fine House with lovely Walks at Upton*.—He married Margery, Daughter of George Quarles, of Norfolk, and was Father of Sir Robert Wingfield of Upton, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard Cecil of Burleigh, Esq; Sister to the Lord Treasurer Cecil, and by her, who re-married with Hugh Allington, had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters; Sir Robert, his Heir; John; Richard, who died unmarried; Peregrine; Dorothy, married to Adam Claypole of Latham in Lincolnshire, Esq; and Cicely.---- John Wingfield of Tickencote in the County of Rutland, the second Son, married first the Daughter of Paul Gresham, and 2dly the Daughter of ---- Thorold, and was Father by the former of Sir John Wingfield (called in the Cromwell Pedigree Sir Richard) of Tickencote, who married Frances, Daughter of Edward, Lord Cromwell of Okeham, and had Sir Richard Wingfield his Heir, John, Charles, and Francis of Gray's-Inn: Sir Richard was Godson to Sir Richard Wingfield, Viscount Powerscourt, who by his Will left him 100l. in token of his Love. He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir William Thorold of Marston in Lincolnshire, Bart., and had two Sons, John, Charles, and an only Daughter, Frances, married to Eusebius Buswell, otherwise Pelfant, Esq; (by whom she had Sir Eusebius Buswell of Clifton in Northamptonshire, created a Baronet 5 March 1713). John Wingfield of Tickencote, Esq; the elder Son, by Dorothy, elder Daughter to Sir Thomas Mackworth of Normanton in the County of Rutland, Bart., (who died in 1694, by his first Wife Dorothy, Daughter to Captain George Darrell of Cale-Hill in Kent) was Father of John Wingfield, Esq; who married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Oldfield of Spalding in Lincolnshire, Bart., and had John, his Successor, at Tickencote (now the Seat of Thomas Orby-Hunter, Esq;) and other Children.

Sir Robert Wingfield, who succeeded at Upton, was Burgefs in Parliament for Stamford in the Reign of James I.; married the Daughter of Sir John Croke, and was Father of another Sir Robert, who married Elizabeth, third of the four Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Roger Aston, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James I., by Mary, Daughter of Alexander Steuart, Lord Ochiltre, and by her had

had Sir Mervyn Wingfield, the Father of Sir Henry of Upton, who married in France, and died without Issue.

Sir John. I now return to the eldest Son of Sir Robert by Elizabeth Goufell, Sir John Wingfield, Lord of Letheringham. He had a Licence in 1437 (15 Hen. VI.) to erect a Chauntry in Stradbroke; in the 33d of which Reign he was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, and had a Privy Seal, dated 23 November, for 160 l. to defray the Expences thereof. He was knighted in the Tower of London 26 June 1461 (1 Edw. IV.) and in 1471 was again Sheriff of those Counties, being then one of the King's Privy Council, for which Attendance he had a Privy Seal 7 October, of 40 l. a Year, as had been accustomed to other Knights in such Cases.---- In 1477 he was a Commissioner to treat with the French Ambassadors at Amiens; and, in all Probability, the broken Inscription in Letheringham-Church (whose Fragments are preserved in *Weaver's* Funeral Monuments) relates to his Death on 10 May 1481.--- He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Fitz-Lewis of Essex, by Anne, eldest Daughter to John Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, and by her (who in her Will, dated 14 July 1497, and proved 22 December 1500, directs her Body to be buried near her Husband's Tomb in Letheringham) had Issue 3 Daughters, Anne; Elizabeth, married to ---- Itchingham; and --- to --- Brews; and 12 Sons.

(1)
Family
of Lether-
ingham. Sir John Wingfield of Letheringham, Sheriff of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1 Rich. III. and 8 Hen. VII. who married Anne, Daughter of the Lord Audley, and had 3 Sons and 4 Daughters; of whom Sir Anthony Wingfield, the eldest Son, was Esquire for the King's Body, and commanded to receive the Honour of a Knight of the Bath at the designed Coronation of Edward V. He was of the Privy Council to King Henry VII., and appointed one of the Commissioners to Muster the Archers of Suffolk for the Relief of Bretagne; was knighted by King Henry VIII. for his Conduct at Therouenne and Tournay; after which he was made Comptroller of the Household, and by that Title installed 8 May 1541 a Knight of the Garter at Windsor. He was also constituted Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, Captain of the Guards, and Executor of that King's last Will, who left him a Legacy of 200 l., and assigned him of Council to his Son King Edward VI.

He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Sir George Vere, Sister and Coheir to John, the 14th Earl of Oxford, and had Issue 5 Sons, Sir Robert; Charles, Anthony, who both

both died childless; Henry; and Richard, who by the Daughter and Heir of ----- Hardwicke, was Father of Sir John Wingfield, who, with Sir Richard and Sir Edward Wingfield, Knts., in 1596 went Commanders in the Fleet fitted out against Spain, consisting of 150 Ships, with 6360 Land Forces on board, under the Command of Robert, Earl of Essex, and Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, Admiral of England: Sir John was Quarter-Master-General of this Army, Sir Richard a Colonel, and Sir Edward a Captain of 1000 Gentlemen Voluntiers. In this Expedition *Cales* was taken, and Sir John lost his Life, being the only Englishman of Note that perished, and was honourably interred with a military Funeral in the principal Church.----- He married Susan, Daughter to Richard Bertie, Esq; (by his Wife Catharine, Daughter and Heir of William, Baron Willoughby of Eresby, Widow of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk) Sister to Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, Ancestor to the Duke of Ancaster, and Widow of Reginald Grey, Earl of Kent, by whom he had a Son Peregrine, born in Holland 1583.

We now proceed with Sir Robert Wingfield, eldest Son of Sir Anthony, Knight of the Garter, who succeeded to the Estate of Letheringham, &c., and being Captain of the guard to King Edward VI., was sent by the Lords of the Council to Windsor (in 1549) to induce the King to remove his Uncle Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector, when he so well persuaded his Majesty, both of the loyal Affection of the Lords to him, and of their moderate Desires against the Duke (who was then present) that the King consented to his Removal, and a Guard was set upon him.-----He was knighted in the Reign of Queen Mary; married Cicely, Daughter to Thomas, Lord Wentworth of Nettlested, and had 3 Sons; of whom Sir Anthony, the eldest, was Sheriff of Suffolk 39 Eliz.; after which he was knighted, and leaving no Issue by Mary, Daughter to John Bird of Denston in Suffolk, Esq;, was succeeded by his Brother Thomas, who was also a Knight, and by his 2d Wife, a Daughter of Sir Drue Drury of Riddleworth in Norfolk, Knt., left one Son Sir Anthony Wingfield, of Goodwins in Suffolk, created a Baronet 17 May 1627, who died about the Year 1638, æt. 38, and by Anne, Daughter to Sir John Deane of the same County, Knt., was Father of Sir Richard Wingfield, Bart., who (the old Mansion being decayed) built and resided at Easton in Suffolk, and married first the Daughter of Sir John Jacob, Bart., and 2dly the Daughter of Sir John Winter of Lidney in Gloucestershire,

cestershire, by each of whom he left a Son, viz. Sir Robert, the 3d Baronet, who dying unmarried, his Half-Brother Sir Henry succeeded; who, serving in the French Army, had his Leg shot off by a Cannon-Ball at Dulward in Loraine, and was there buried in 1677, leaving Issue by Mary, eldest Daughter to Mervyn, Earl of Castlehaven, two Sons; Sir Henry, who, being a Minor, was educated by his Mother in the Romish Religion, and following the Fortunes of King James II., sold his Estate of Letheringham, Easton, &c. to the Earl of Rochford in King William's Reign, and dying without Issue male in 1712, was succeeded by his Brother Sir Mervyn Wingfield, who married Mary, Daughter to Theobald Dalton of Grenan in the County of Westmeath, Esq; which Lady died in Childbirth, leaving an only Daughter Mary.

- (2) Sir Edward Wingfield was the 2d Son of Sir John of Letheringham; and to him King Henry VII., 20 February 1492 granted an Annuity of 20l. for Life. He left no Issue.
- (3) Henry, a Priest, presented by his Father in 1480 to the Rectory of Baconsthorp in Norfolk, and was also Rector of Rendlesham in Suffolk. He died in the Year 1500, and by his Will, dated 5 August, orders a Tomb to be made for himself in the Church-Yard of Letheringham, upon which the *Palmes* might be laid in Passion Week.
- (4) Sir John Wingfield, the younger, of Dunham-Magna in Norfolk, to whom King Henry VII. in his second Year granted the Annuity of 40l. for Life. He married Margaret, Daughter of — Durward, by whom he had Thomas, his Heir; and William, an Augustine Canon at the Surrender of the Monastery of Westacre in that County, who was after instituted to the Rectory of Burnham-Thorp, of which he was deprived in the Beginning of Queen Mary's Reign for being married, and was obliged to be divorced. He died in 1556, leaving two Sons, Thomas of Winch in Norfolk, and Anthony.---Thomas, the eldest Son of Sir John of Dunham, succeeded there; and by Elizabeth, youngest Daughter to Sir Thomas Wodehouse of Kimberley in the said County, Knight of the Bath, had two Sons, Roger of Dunham, who married the Daughter of — Golding; and John, the Daughter of Thomas Townshend, who both left only Daughters; of whom Elizabeth (Daughter of Roger) was married to Thomas, Son and Heir of Henry Poole of Dichling in Suffex, Esq; and by him, who died 13 February 1609, had one Son and two Daughters.

William

William was Sewer to Henry VII.; married Joan, Daughter of Thomas Waldgrave, and died 4 December 1491, without Issue (2).

Sir Thomas, some time Captain of Deal-Castle, was slain in the Battle of Bosworth, on the Part of Henry VII., without Issue. (6)

Sir Robert, bred up by his Aunt the Lady Scrope, became a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, Mareschal of Calais; Lieutenant of that Castle, Deputy of the Town and the Marches; and lastly Mayor of that Place. He was of the Privy Council to Henry VIII., in whose third Year he went Embassador, with the Bishop of Winchester, (or Worcester) to the Council of Lateran, and the next Year to the Emperor; when he procured out of the Archives of the City of Constance, and caused to be printed at Lovaine, *Discerptatio super Dignitate et Magnitudine Regnorum Britannici et Gallici, habita ab utriusque Oratoribus et Legatis in Concilio Constantensi*. He was also Embassador to Pope Leo; was commissioned 21 February 1516 to treat with the Swiss, and in 1523 went in the Army, sent to France under the Command of the Duke of Suffolk.---By his Will, dated 25 March 1538, and proved 12 November 1539, he orders himself to be buried in the North-Isle of St. Nicholas Church in Calais, where he had built a Place for his Sepulture, if he should chance to die in that Town, or the Marches thereof; but if in Norfolk, within ten Miles of his College of Rushforth, then to be buried in the midst of a Chapel on the South Side in that College, where the Body of his Uncle and Godfather Sir Robert Wingfield, Comptroller of King Edward the IVth's House, lay; and that upon his Grave be placed a marble Stone, with a Cross of Jerusalem thereon. He died 18 March 1538, without Issue by his Lady Jane Clinton. (7)

Sir Walter married the Daughter of --- Mac-William, and died also without Issue. (8)

Lewis, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Powerscourt. (9)

Edmond, who married Margaret, the Widow of John Ashefield, and dying in, or about, 1530, left a Son John, the Father of Richard Wingfield, who died childless. (10)

Sir Richard Wingfield, a Commander, with his Brother Robert, against the Cornish Rebels, 12 Hen. VII.; appointed by King Henry VIII. Mareschal of the Town and (11)
Family of Kimbolton.

(2) Mr. Anstis, in his History of the Garter, saies, he left Posterity; but Lord Powerscourt's Pedigree makes him die, childless.

Marches

Marches of Calais 14 November 1511; and the next Year, being Knight for the King's Body, and of the Privy Council, was one of the Embassadors to treat with the Pope and the Emperor.---On 6 August 1513 the Mareschalship of Calais was regranted to him, and Sir Robert his Brother, during their Lives; and that Year, being Mareschal of the Army, he was created a Bannaret at the Siege of Tournay, and joined with Sir Gilbert Talbot in the Deputyship of Calais.---He was sent into Flanders Embassador to Charles, Prince of Spain; and appointed, with the Duke of Suffolk, to receive the Queen Dowager of France, to settle her Dowry, and conduct her into England.---On 10 October 1515 he had a Licence to import 100 Hogsheds of Wine; and 4 March 1518 a Grant, in Reversion, of divers Manors in Suffolk, after the Decease of Elizabeth, Countess of Oxford; and 15 May 1519 the Annuity of 50l., payable by the Treasurer of the Chamber, with another of 200l. for his Services; and was one of the four *sad and ancient Knights* (as *Stow* expresseth it) who in 1520 were made Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and the next Year was one of Cardinal Wolsey's Retinue, to meet the Emperor in Flanders.---He was also Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; and 23 April 1522 having the Honour to be elected Knight of the Garter in the same Scrutiny with Ferdinand, afterwards Emperor, he was installed 11 May at Windsor; having obtained, in *that* and the ensuing Year, a Grant of the Castle of Kimbolton in the County of Huntingdon (where Queen Catharine some time resided, after her Divorce, it being her Jointure, and upon the old Foundations of which Sir Richard built new Lodgings and Galleries) the Manors of Swynhead and Hardwick, with the Advowson of several Abbies and Priors, forfeited by the Duke of Buckingham.---That Year, with Sir William Sandys, Knight of the Garter, he led the Rear of the Army sent into France; and attended on the Emperor into Spain with the Lord Admiral; on his Return from whence he was present at the burning of Morlaix; and in 1525, with Cuthbert, Bishop of London, was sent Embassador into Spain, where he died at Toledo 22 July, and was buried with great Solemnity in the Church of the Friars Observants of St. John de Pois (where none were interred but by the special Command of the Emperor) by the Directions of Navera, King of Arms of Spain, and Christopher Barker, Richmond-Herald, after Garter King of Arms, and Knight of the Bath.

He

He married to his first Wife Catharine, youngest Daughter to Richard Widville, Earl Rivers, Coheir to her Brothers, and Widow first of Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and after of Jasper of Hatfield, Duke of Bedford, by which Marriage Sir Richard became great Uncle to King Henry VIII.. His 2d Wife was Bridget, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Wiltshire, Comptroller of Calais, by whom Stone-Castle near Gravesend came into the Family, and she re-married with Sir Nicholas Hervey, Grandfather by her to William, created Lord Hervey of Kidbroke.---His Issue were 4 Sons, and 4 Daughters; Charles, his Heir; Thomas, who left Posterity; Jaques; Laurence, who left Issue; Catharine, Cecil, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Jaques Wingfield, the 3d Son, was made Master of the Ordnance and Munition in Ireland; sworn of the Privy Council to Queen Elizabeth; and 27 January 1560 had a Commission to execute martial Law in the Territories of the Byrnes and Tooles, and the Marches of Dublin. He accompanied the L. D. Grey in his Expedition to Glandelagh, against certain Rebels under the Command of Fitz-Eustace and Pheogh Mac-Hugh; as he did the L. D. Sidney, in 1569, to Cork, in order to subdue Sir Edmund Butler and his Brethren; when the Deputy encamping (19 August) on the further Side of the Castle of Ballymartyr, did, by the Advice of this Jaques and Mr. Thomas Ellyott, Master-Gunner, remove his Camp to the other Side. And in 1575 he was in the said Deputy's Army, sent to the North against Sorley-Boye and the Scots, who had assaulted the Garrison of Carrickfergus (a).

Charles Wingfield of Kimbolton, Esq.; the eldest Son, was 12 Years old at his Father's Death, and marrying the Daughter of ——— Knowles, had Thomas, his Successor, who by Honora, Daughter of Sir Anthony Denny, Privy Counsellor to King Henry VIII., had Sir Edward of Kimbolton, who about the latter End of Queen Elizabeth's Reign married Mary, 5th Daughter to Sir James Harring-

(a) Mr. Anstis, Garter King of Arms, writes, that he died without Issue; but it appears from his nuncupative Will, registred in the Prerogative Office, Dublin, that on 31 August 1587, being very weak, he declared his said Will in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, London, in the Presence of Sir George Carew, Edward Darcy of the Queen's Privy Chamber, and others, when calling his Son Thomas to him, he said, taking him by the Hand, *Here, take you all, you all, I give you all, and do make you mine Executor; therewith lifting up his other Hand.*

ton of Exton in the County of Rutland, and had Sir James, his Heir, Father by the Daughter of William Bowden, Esq.; of Sir Edward-Maria Wingfield, Knt., who sold the Estate of Kimbolton to the Duke of Manchester's Ancestor, which still continues the Seat of that noble Family, and died without Issue.

- (12) Sir Humphrey Wingfield, the youngest Son, educated in Gray's-Inn, where he was Lent Reader 8 Hen. VIII., and four Years after Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk; being chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 24 Hen. VIII., and 29 June 1537 (being then a Knight) had a Grant of the Manors of Overhall and Netherhall in Dedham, Essex, and the Manor of Crepinghall in Stutton, near Brantham in Suffolk. He resided at Brantham, and dying in 1546, gave rise to that Branch, and to the Wingfields of Winston in the same County.

Lewis. I now proceed with Lodowic, or Lewis, the 9th Son of Sir John Wingfield, by the Daughter of Sir John Fitz-Lewis, Ancestor to the Lord Powerscourt. He settled in Hampshire, and married the Daughter of Henry Noon, by whom he had 3 Sons, John, who died without Issue; Sir Richard; and George, from whom the present Lord Powerscourt derives.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Wingfield, the 2d Son, was Governor of Portsmouth in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and married Christian, only Daughter to Sir William Fitz-William of Milton, Sister to Sir William, L. D. of Ireland, and by her, who after married George, 5th Son to Sir Henry Delves of Dodyngton in Cheshire, had two Sons, Sir Richard, and John, who 25 July 1621 was made Dean of Kilmacduagh, and died without Issue.

Sir Richard, Viscount Powerscourt. Sir Richard, from his Youth, was brought up in the Profession of a Soldier, his first setting out being in this Kingdom under his Uncle the Lord Deputy, where he behaved well against the Irish Rebels; and afterwards by his Merit advanced himself to the Degree of a Captain in Flanders, whence being sent into France and Portugal, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel to Sir John Norris's Regiment; in which Stations having performed many Services, he returned to Ireland, where, in 1595, he was wounded in the Elbow by a Musquet-Shot, in an Expedition against Tyrone, and was so indefatigable in suppressing the Insurrections and Incurfions of the Irish, that, in recompence thereof, he was knighted in Christ-Church 9 November the same Year, by the L. D. Russel.

Ruffel).---After this he was made a Colonel in the Expedition to Cales, where his Bravery was very conspicuous, and when that Service was ended, returning to Ireland, he exposed himself to many Dangers under the said Sir John Norris, President of Munster, received many Wounds, and acquired great Honour; so that the Queen thinking such Service and Merit worthy a Reward, and the Office of Mareschal of Ireland having been a good time void by the Death of Sir Richard Bingham, she appointed him to, that Office 29 March 1600, with 50 Horsemen for the Execution thereof; a Company of Foot, and admitted him into her Privy Council.---The next Year he was sent from Kilkenny, to draw Forces out of *the Pale*, to assist at the Siege of Kingsale, as Sir John Berkeley, Serjeant-Major, had done from the Frontiers of Leinster and Conaught; with which arriving at Cork 9 October 1601, they were sent the next Day with some Horse and Foot, to view and chuse a fit Ground near Kingsale, where the Army might sit down to besiege that Place, then in the Hands of the Spaniards under Alphonso O Campo. The Siege being successfully carried on by the L. D. Mountjoy, Sir Richard, with the Earls of Thomond and Clanrickard, on 2 January 1601 signed the Articles of Capitulation, made between the L. D. and Don Juan D'Aquila, Captain, Camp-Master-General, and Governor of the King of Spain's Army, for the quitting of Kingsale, and all Places held by him in the Kingdom: The Consequence of which great Victory was, the retaining Ireland in Obedience to the Crown of England; banishing the Spaniards; driving Tyrone back to his lurking Places in Ulster; forcing O Donel to fly into Spain; dispersing the Rebels, and establishing Peace throughout the Kingdom.

Queen Elizabeth deceasing not long after, and King James succeeding to her Throne, his Majesty 20 April 1603 renewed to Sir Richard the Post of Mareschal of the Army, and Knight Mareschal of Ireland, calling him also into his Privy Council.---In 1608 Sir Cahir O Doghartie raising new Commotions in Ulster, and, among other Outrages, burning the new City of Londonderry, Sir Richard Wingfield, and Sir Oliver Lambart were sent from Dublin (1 May) with a small Body of Men to suppress him; and no sooner did they enter the Territory of Tyrconnel, than the Traitors withdrew into their Fastnesses, whom they diligently pursued and harrassed; and 14 June taking Sir Neile O Donel Prisoner in the Camp at Raphoe, conveyed him on board a King's Ship lying in the Harbour; and coming to a

Battle, Sir Richard flew O'Doghartie; took Castledoe; and dispersed his rebellious Followers (*b*).

After these and many other noble Services in War, he served in the Parliament of 1613 for Downpatrick, and 4 March that Year was joined with Thomas Jones, Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor, in the Government of the Kingdom, as he was again 4 May 1622 with the Lord Chancellor Elye.--- In 1615 he was appointed, by his Majesty's Commission of Instructions of the 20th of May, one of the Council to the Earl of Thomond, President of Munster, who were to sit and advise with him, then and whenever they should have Occasion to repair into the Province. He also commanded a Troop of Horse and Company of Foot; and his Majesty (as himself expresth it) taking especial Notice of the most acceptable Services, so valiantly performed by him in divers Parts of the Kingdom, but especially at the Siege of Kingsale, where Queen Elizabeth's Army under his Conduct and Command, as Marshal thereof, did give that memorable Overthrow to the Arch-Traitor Tyrone, whereupon his Hopes being frustrate, the general Peace of that Kingdom hath since most happily ensued; was pleased, in Consideration thereof, and in regard of his other Merits, which were many, to confer upon him the Honour and Dignity of Viscount Powerscourt by Privy Seal, bearing date at Westminster 1 February, and by Patent the 19th of that Month 1618.

On 15 July 1624 he was made one of the Commissioners and Keepers of the Peace in the Provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the L. D. Falkland's Absence to oversee the late Plantations, and settle the Country.---On 30 November 1631 he makes his Will, and, amongst other Bequests, gives to Francis, second Son of his loving Cousin Sir Edward Wingfield, 1000*l.* to be put forth to Interest, for his Maintenance, until he came to the full Age of 22 Years, and if he died without Issue, the same to his Brothers, Lewis,

(*b*) This signal Service was rewarded 29 June 1609, with a Grant to him and his Heirs of the Lands of Powerscourt, with all the Lands, Tenements and Possessions, lying within the whole Province of Fecullen, containing five Miles in length, and four in breadth, with all their Appurtenances in the County of Wicklow, at any time reputed to belong thereunto; which 25 May 1611 were erected into a Manor, at the Crown-Rent of 6*l.* Irish.---Also, 3 December 1610 he had a Grant of the Castle and Lands of Benburb, &c. in the County of Tyrone, containing 2000 Acres, at the Rent of 16*l.* a Year from Easter 1614, which were created into the Manor of Benburb, with many Privileges: And in the Plantation of the County of Wexford, many Lands, erected into the Manor of Wingfield, were granted to him, with 800 Acres for a Demesne, and a Fair on 24 August at Annaghs.

Anthony, Edward, and Cromwell in like manner, Remainder to their Father Sir Edward, whom he made Executor and Residuary Legatee, hoping that he would see all Things performed according to his Intent and true Meaning, as his Trust was in him.---His Lordship married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Robert Meverell of Throwley in the County of Stafford, Esq;, (Widow of Edward, Lord Cromwell of Okeham, who died 24 September 1607, whose Son Thomas, Lord Cromwell was Father of Wingfield, and Vere-Essex, Earls of Ardglass) and dying without Issue 9 September 1634, the Title became Extinct; and the Estate devolved to his said Cousin and next Heir Male Sir Edward Wingfield, Son of Richard, and Grandson of George, the 3d Son of Lewis Wingfield, who settled in Hampshire, as before observed.

Which George Wingfield, Esq;, was Father of the said George. Richard, who accompanied his Cousin Sir Richard into Ire- Richard.
land, and married Honora, eldest Daughter to Tieve O Brien of Smithstown, 2d Son to Murrough, the first Baron of Inchiquin, by whom he had the aforefaid Sir Edward, and several Daughters, of whom Honora was married to Donogh Mac-Connor O Brien of Lemeneith, Esq;---Sir Edward
Wingfield, Heir to his Cousin Richard, Lord Powerscourt, Edward.
was bred a Soldier from his Youth, and became a Person of great Power and Command in Ireland. He attended the Earl of Essex in his Expedition to Ulster against the Earl of Tyrone, when the L. D. consenting to hold a Parley with him, six principal Persons were appointed their Attendants on each Side, amongst whom was Sir Edward Wingfield; and, after a short Parley, Commissioners being named to treat of a Peace the next Day, a Truce, from six Weeks to six Weeks, was concluded, to begin from that Day 'till the first of May; yet so, as it should be free on both Sides to renew the War after fourteen Days Notice. He was also a Commander at the Siege of Kingsale, having landed in Munster with 1000 Recruits, and performed divers other Services to the Crown.---He married Anne, Daughter of the afore-mentioned Edward, Lord Cromwell; died at Cornew in the County of Wicklow 22 April 1638, and was buried at Powerscourt (according to the Directions of his Will, dated the 16th of that Month) having Issue by her, who died 11 July 1636, and the 19th was there interred, a Daughter Christian, and 6 Sons, viz. Richard, his Heir; Francis, who died childless; Lewis, Grandfather to the late Viscount; Anthony, Citizen and Woollen-Draper

of London, who by his Will, dated 16 March 1653, and proved 16 May following, directed his Body to be buried at Powerscourt, if it might be done with Conveniency, and left his Estate, both Lands and Chattles, to his Brothers Lewis and Cromwell, to be equally divided; Edward; and Cromwell of Killmurry in the County of Wicklow, living in 1676.

Richard Wingfield of Powerscourt, Esq., the eldest Son, was left a Minor, but in 1639 represented the Borough of Boyle in Parliament, and 24 November 1641 was appointed a Captain to assist in suppressing the Rebellion, having a Warrant, dated the 14th of that Month, to raise 60 Men in the County of Wicklow, and another, to receive from the Stores 38 Musquets, and 20 Pikes. By this Rebellion he was a great Sufferer, having his House of Powerscourt burnt, his Goods and Stock destroyed, and his Life lost in the Service of the Crown.---On 7 May 1640 he married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir Henry Folliott, created Lord Folliott, Baron of Ballyshannon 22 January 1619 (by his Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir William Stroud of Stoake under Hambden in Somersetshire) and by her, who re-married first, on Sunday 12 April 1646 with Edward Trevor, Esq., Brother of Marcus, Viscount Dungannon, and afterwards with Sir John Ponsonby of Besborough, he had Folliott his only Son, and a Daughter Anne, baptized 5 February 1641, who died unmarried.

Folliott.
Viscount
Powers-
court.

Folliott Wingfield, Esq., was baptized in St. Michan's Parish 3 November 1642, and being left very young, was put under the Guardianship of Sir John Ponsonby, 'till granted in Ward to Roger, Earl of Orrery 26 February 1660, and the next Year, though under Age, was returned to Parliament both for the County of Wicklow, and the Borough of Tallagh. And King Charles II., not only taking into Consideration the signal Services of Sir Richard Wingfield, Lord Viscount Powerscourt, in France, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland from his Youth, 'till he died full of Age, Honour and Merit; but also conceiving great Hopes of Folliott Wingfield, Esq., his Cousin, and Heir to his Estates in England and Ireland, was pleased, in order to continue the Memory of his so deserving Ancestors, and to encourage him to imitate their noble Services, to renew the Honour to him and his Heirs male by Privy Seal, dated at Oxford 11 January, and by Patent 22 February 1665.---On 2 May 1671 he was made *Cu. Rot.* of the County of Wicklow; and by his last Will bequeathed to the Poor

Poor of St. Bride's Parish, Dublin, 20l., the like Sum to the Poor of Powerscourt, and 1000l. out of the Residue of his personal Estate, for the founding and erecting a Charity School in the Parish of Powerscourt, to teach poor Boys to read and write English, and instruct them in the Church-Catechism *gratis*, until fit to be put to Trades.---He married the Lady Elizabeth Boyle, eldest Daughter to the said Earl of Orrery, but by her, who died 17 October 1709, and was buried the 20th in the Earl of Cork's Tomb in St. Patrick's Church, where his Lordship was also interred 17 February 1717, having no Issue, the Title again became extinct, and the Estate descended to his first Cousin Edward, Son of his Uncle Lewis.

Which Lewis Wingfield, Esq.;, had 400l. left him by the Will of Richard, Lord Powerscourt, and married Sidney, 6th Daughter to Sir Paul Gore of Manor-Gore in the County of Donegal, Bart., by whom he had 3 Sons, Edward his Heir; Thomas and Richard, who died without surviving Issue.---Edward Wingfield, Esq.;, Counsellor at Law, succeeded to the Estate of Powerscourt, and married first Eleanor, 2d Daughter to Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown-Gore in the County of Mayo (2d Son of the said Sir Paul) the first Baronet of that Branch of the Family, by his Wife Eleanor, Daughter to Sir George St. George of Carrick in the County of Leitrim, Bart.; and 2dly, the Daughter of Doctor William Lloyd, Bishop of Killalla; and dying at his House in William-Street 7 January 1728, was buried at Powerscourt with his last Wife, who died the 12th of the same Month and Year; having Issue, by his first Wife, an only Son Richard, created Viscount Powerscourt, and two Daughters.

Isabella, married in April 1722 to Sir Henry King of Rockingham in the County of Rosemon, Bart., and was Mother of Robert, Lord Kingsborough. (1)

Sidney, married 17 April 1723 to Acheson Moore of Aghnecloy in the County of Tyrone, Esq.;, Member of Parliament for Bangor, and died 10 December 1727, having an only Son James, born in 1726; and 3 Daughters, Eleanor; Mary, married 26 June 1753 to Roger Palmer of Palmerstown in the County of Mayo, Esq.;; and Sidney, born the Day of her Mother's Death, was married 25 April 1751 to Hodgson Gage of Macgillegan in the County of Derry, Esq.;. (2)

Richard Wingfield of Powerscourt, Esq.;, the only Son, Richard, served in Parliament for the Borough of Boyle, until his Ma-

jesty was pleased to advance him to the Honours of Baron Wingfield of Wingfield, and Viscount Powerscourt of Powerscourt by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 26 January, and by Patent (c) 4 February 1743, and in April 1746 he was called into the Privy Council.---On 30 August 1721 he married to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Christopher Usher of Usher's-Kay in Dublin, Esq; by whom he had no Issue; and 2dly, 13 April 1727 Dorothy Beresford, Daughter to Hercules Rowley of Summer-Hill in the County of Meath, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Londonderry, and his Lordship departing this Life, at Chelsea in Middlesex, 21 October 1751, was buried 17 November following at Powerscourt; and left Issue 2 Sons and 2

(c) The Preamble. As Honours and Dignities are the proper and just Reward to Persons, who have eminently merited from their King and Country, and as a Continuance of those Honours in their Name and Family is an Incitement to their Posterity to persevere in the Practice of those Virtues, that enobled their Ancestors. And whereas we bear in our royal Mind a Remembrance of the great and faithful Services, performed for our royal Predecessors by Richard Wingfield, Knt., late Lord Viscount of Powerscourt, who being by our late royal Predecessor Elizabeth, Queen of England, appointed Mareschal of her Army, in this Kingdom, under the then Lord Mountjoy, did defeat and disperse at Kingsale the Troops of the Earl of Tyrone, and the other Rebels associated with him. And when, after the Suppression of the Rebellion of the aforesaid Earl of Tyrone, and the Establishment of a general Peace through this Kingdom, the notorious Rebel O Dogherty had burn'd the then new City of Derry, and raised great Disturbances in the Province of Ulster, he, the above-mentioned Mareschal, with a small Number of Forces, conquered and slew the said O Dogherty in open Battle, and dispersed all his Adherents; and after these Services in time of War, the said Mareschal being twice appointed one of the L. J. and chief Governors of our said Kingdom of Ireland, was no less eminent for his Ability and Services in the Administration of the publick Government in Times of Peace. And, as upon the Death of the said Richard Wingfield, late Mareschal and Lord Viscount of Powerscourt without Issue male (whereby the said Honour and Title of Powerscourt was extinct) our late royal Predecessor King Charles II. bearing in his royal Remembrance the above-mentioned Services of the said Mareschal and Viscount of Powerscourt, and being desirous to transmit the Memory of the same to Posterity, was pleased to create Folliott Wingfield, late of Powerscourt in the County of Wicklow, Esq; Cousin and Heir of the said Mareschal, a Peer of this Kingdom, by the Name of Folliott Wingfield, Lord Viscount of Powerscourt; and as the said Folliott, Lord Viscount of Powerscourt is deceased without Issue male, whereby the said Title and Honour of Lord Viscount of Powerscourt is again become extinct; and as we have the same Desire with our royal Predecessors, to preserve the Remembrance of good and faithful Services done to them and ourselves; and as we are satisfied in our princely Judgment, that Richard Wingfield of Powerscourt, Esq; Cousin and Heir to the said Richard Wingfield, Viscount of Powerscourt, Mareschal of Ireland, and to the said Folliott Wingfield, Lord Viscount of Powerscourt, is a Person, who, besides his noble Descent, and his possessing the Estates of his said Ancestors, hath, by his own Abilities and Services in Parliament, rendered himself to be no less regarded by his Country, than his constant and hearty Attachment and Fidelity to ourselves and our Government have made him acceptable to us, and worthy to sustain the Honours, enjoyed by his illustrious Ancestors. Know ye therefore, &c.

Daughters;

Daughters; Edward, his Successor; Richard, born in 1730; Frances, married 26 November 1747 to John Gore, Esq., of Council to his Majesty and to the Commissioners of the Revenue, Member of Parliament for Jamestown, second Son to George Gore of Tenelick in the County of Longford, Esq.; late second Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas; and Isabella.

Edward, the 2d and present Viscount Powerscourt, was Edward, born 23 October 1729, and after a learned Education at home, visited foreign Countries for his further Accomplishment, ² Viscount.

Titles.] Edward Wingfield, Viscount Powerscourt of Powerscourt, and Baron Wingfield of Wingfield.

Creation.] B. Wingfield of Wingfield in the County of Wexford, and V. Powerscourt of Powerscourt in the County of Wicklow, 4 February 1743, 17 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a Bend, Ruby, cottised, Diamond, three Pair of Wings conjoined, of the Field.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an Eagle rising with Wings expanded, Pearl, beholding the Sun in its Splendor.

Supporters.] Two Pegasusses, Pearl, with expanded Wings, Manes and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto.] FIDELITE EST DE DIEU.

Seat.] Powerscourt in the County of Wicklow, 10 Miles from Dublin.

MASON, Viscountess GRANDISON.

HER Ladyship being the only surviving Child and Heir (45)
apparent to John, Earl Grandison, his Majesty was pleased to create her a Peeress of the Realm, by the Title of Viscountess Grandison of Dromana, her Father's Seat, in the County of Waterford, by Privy Seal, bearing date at Saint James's 26 March, and by Patent at Dublin 10 April 1746, entailing the Honour on the Heirs male of her Body for ever.

In 1739 she was married to Aland-John Mason of Waterford, Esq., Member of Parliament for that County, and hath had Issue 5 Sons, and one Daughter, of whom the only

FLOWER, Viscount ASHBROOK.

only surviving are two Sons, George, born 12 July 1750; and Robert, 14 December 1751.

Title.] Elizabeth Mason, 'Viscountess Grandison of Drogheda.

Creation.] So created 10 April 1746, 19 Geo. II.

Arms, &c.] The same with her Father.

FLOWER, Viscount ASHBROOK.

- (46) **T**HE Family of Flore, Floure, Flower, an ancient and eminent Name in the County of Rutland, had a Seat in the Town of Oakham on a fair Estate of Freehold, namely, ten Messuages, 100 Acres of Land, ten of Meadow, with the Appurtenances, held of the Lord of the Manor by Fealty only; which Estate, or the greatest Part of it, was sold in Queen Elizabeth's Reign by William Flower, a *Cadet* of the Family, to Hugh Booth, Rector of Cuffington in Leicestershire.

William. William Flore of Oakham, Esq., was Sheriff of the County of Rutland for the 6th and 10th Years of Richard II., and its Representative in Parliament the 6th and 8th of that King; and with his Wife Elena, lies buried in the Body of Oakham-Church, under a Stone with this Circumscription;

✠ Hic jacent Willielmus Flore et Elena
Uxor ejus, qui quidem Willielmus obiit
Primo ——— Septuagesimo nono, quor'
Animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Roger. Roger Flore, his Son and Successor, was Knight of the Shire for the said County in 20 Rich. II.; 1 and 4 Hen. IV. and 2 Hen. V., being in the 4. 5. and 7. Years of the last Reign, and 1 Hen. VI. Speaker of the House of Commons. --- He was a Person of great Note in the said Town and County; and the Charities, devised by his Will, are a signal Monument of his Piety. He died in, or about the Year 1424, appointing by his Will, that he should be buried in the Church of All-Saints in Oakham, and his best Animal to be given to the Vicar for a Mortuary, to whom also he gave ten Shillings for Tythes forgotten; to the Chaplain of Oakham



47. *Flower, Viscount Ashbrook.*



48. *Rochfort, Viscount Bellfield.*



Oakham he bequeathed 2 Shillings, and to every other Chaplain inhabiting the same Town one Shilling; to the Guilds of the Holy Trinity, the blessed Virgin, and St. Michael of Oakham 40 Shillings; and to every Order of Friars at Stamford, the Carthusians at Coventry, the Abbey of Westminster, and the Priory of Laund, six Marcs to pray for the Souls of Catharine, his late Wife, William, his Father, Ellen, his Mother, Edmond, Duke of York, &c., and to certain Chaplains to celebrate for his own Soul, the Soul of King Henry V., and those above-named, 40l.; to the Poor, and the performing of his Exequies 50 Marcs; to the Alms-House of Oakham, towards repairing of the Chapel, and Ornaments of the Altar, 50 Shillings, and to every poor Man of the House Four-pence; to the mending of the Highways, Bridges and Causeways, at Oakham, the like Sum of 50 Shillings; and to 20 poor People there, each a Gown of Coventry-Frise, and a new Shirt. Being the Lessee or Farmer of the Parsonage Tythes at Oakham, under the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, he gave to every Monk of that Abbey, being a Priest, one Shilling, and no Priest, 8 pence; to the great Guild at Coventry, 40 Shillings; to the Priory of Brooke, 13s. 4d.; to the Nuns of Langley and Huntingdon, and the Priory of Newstead near Stamford, each the like Sum; to the Master of the Chauntry at Manton (one of his Executors) his own Pair of Beads, with ten *Aves* of Silver, and a *Pater noster* gilt; praying him to be mindful of him, when he said over our Lady's Psalter on them. He also chiefly built the Spire of the Steeple of Oakham; and to his second Wife, who survived him, he gave the Manors of Steneby and Braceby in Lincolnshire, if she took upon her the Mantle and Ring, and vowed Chastity.--- His first Wife was Catharine, Daughter and Heir to William Dalby of Exton in the County of Rutland, Esq.; by whom he had 5 Sons; and one Daughter, married to Sir Henry Plessington of Burley in the said County, and lies buried in Oakham Church near the North Door, where was engraven on a plain Stone

——— Filia Rogeri Flore, quondam
Uxor Henrici Plessington.

Thomas Flore of Oakham, the eldest Son, in 1430 was Thomas. Sheriff of the County of Rutland, and three Yea's after returned by the King's Commissioners, appointed to take Account of all the Gentry of England, one of the Gentlemen

men of that County, of which he was again Sheriff in 1441, 1450, 1456, 1465, and 1470.----- He married Agnes, Daughter and Heir to Richard Saltby of the County of Lincoln, Esq.; and dying 6 December 1473, was buried in the Church of Oakham, near the North Building, under a Stone adorned with Brass Plates and Sculpture, thus inscribed ;

Hic jacet Thomas Flore quondam de
Okeham Armiger, qui quidem Thomas
Obiit die Lunæ prima post Festum Sancti
Nicholai Episcopi, An. Dom. Mil. CCCC. LXXIII.
Cujus Anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

Roger. Roger, his Son and Heir, succeeded at Okeham, and by
Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Fraunces of Burley,
Sir was Father of Sir Richard Flower, who removed to Whit-
Richard. well in the same County of Rutland, where he had a good
Seat and Estate of Freehold, which he held of the Prior of
St. John of Jerusalem in England, as of his Manor of
Whitwell, by the Rent of seven Shillings and suit of Court
there.----In 1501 (17 Hen. VII.) he was a Knight, and
Sheriff of the County of Berks, which Office in 1507 he
served for Rutlandshire; and dying 16 September 1523 (15
Hen. VIII.) an Office was taken at Kettōn 7 November
following, before John Moleworth, Escheator, whereby
it was found, that he died seized (among other things) of
the Manor of Little-Hambleton, with Lands there and in
Great-Hambleton, in Burley on the Hill, and in Cotesmore.
----His first Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to
Sir John Telfington of Stamford, Knt., by whom he had
Roger, his successor at Whitwell, who by the said Inquisition
was found to be then 30 Years old and upwards, and
by Dorothy, Daughter to Reginald Conyers of Wakerly
in the County of Northampton, Esq.; (who remarried with
Andrew Noel of Dalby in Leicestershire, and of Brooke in
Rutlandshire, Ancestor by her to Sir Verney Noel of Kirkby-
Mallory, created a Baronet 6 July 1660) had Richard Flower
of Whitwell, Esq.; who married Alice, Daughter to Sir
John Harrington of Exton, and had John his Heir, Sheriff
of the County of Rutland for the Years 1565, 1569 and
1577, who marrying Mary (or Margery) only Daughter to
Anthony Colley of Glaisfton in the said County, by his
first Wife Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Skeffington
of Skeffington, had John Flower, Esq.; (Ancestor by Jane,
Daughter

Daughter to Ralph Sheldon of the County of Worcester, Esq.; to the Family some time after residing at Whitwell) and 3 Daughters, Anne, married to Robert Kay of Woodsome in Yorkshire, Esq.; Alice, to Charles Segrave; and Mary.

Sir Richard Flower by his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to William Brookesby of the County of Leicester, had many Children; of whom George, the sixth Son, married George. Margaret, Daughter of John Salisbury, Esq., and was Father of Francis Flower, some time an Attendant on Sir Francis. Christopher Hatton, Lord Chancellor of England, whose Son George in Queen Elizabeth's Reign embracing a military Life, was a very active and brave Officer against the George. Rebels in Ireland, commanding a Company of 100 Foot in the old Army.—His Conduct and Courage were so well approved, that in April 1600 he was sent into Carbery in the County of Cork, with 1200 Foot and 100 Horse, to oppose Florence McCarthy and others in Rebellion, when he destroyed the Country as far as Ross; and in his Return falling into an Ambush, laid for him by the said Florence, with 2000 Men at Awnebuy, between Kingsale and Cork, he extricated himself with great Resolution and Bravery, killing Carbry O Connor and 100 Rebels, and wounding as many more, without the Loss of any Person of Note, having two Horses kill'd under him.

After this he was made Serjeant-Major of her Majesty's Army, and in that Station sent by the President of Munster in 1601, to assist Sir John Berkeley, Governor of Conaught, with 1000 Foot, to prevent the Passage of the Irish over the Shannon: On 29 March he arrived at Quin in Thomond, where having Intelligence that they were at no great Distance, he drew towards them, and by a smart Engagement put them entirely to the Rout. On 21 April he returned to Limerick, and thence 28 September went to view the Enemy's Situation and Numbers near Kingsale, who sallied out upon him, but met with so warm a Reception, as obliged them to retire; and about the same time having taken Mac Donogh-Durrow, Brother to the Governor of Cloghan-Castle near Baltimore, he summon'd the Place, and sent the Governor word, he would hang his Brother, if he did not instantly Surrender; but a Priest, lately arrived from Rome, being in the Castle, whom he would not give up, he suffered his Brother to be executed; yet, having found Means to procure the Priest's Escape, he sued for Protection four Days after, and surrender'd the Castle.---

And

And the Irish being routed 24 December, he and Captain Hervey were sent to receive the Castles of Downbuy, Castlehaven, and Baltimore from the Spaniards, pursuant to the Articles of Capitulation; after which he was knighted, and 1 August 1627 was appointed Governor and Constable of the Fort, newly erected in Waterford, being also the 13th of that Month joined in Commission with Sir Richard Aldworth and Sir Francis Slingsby, to execute, jointly and separately, Martial Law, upon all Offenders among the Old-Fleet Soldiers and the New Levies within the Province of Munster, according to the late Orders of War, established for the good Conduct of his Majesty's Service in Ireland.

Sir
William.

Soon after this he died, and was succeeded by his Son Sir William Flower, who, during the Rebellion of 1641, was an Officer in the Army under Michael Jones, Governor of Dublin; by whom and the Parliament Commissioners he was seized 22 July 1648, with other Officers, on Suspicion of their Affection to the Marquess of Ormond, their former General, then upon his Return into the Kingdom, and sent Prisoners to England: But he lived to see the Restoration of the King, to whose first Parliament in 1661 he was returned Member for Irishtown; was made Captain of a Foot Company, and afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel to his Majesty's Regiment of Guards in Ireland; was sworn of his Privy Council; appointed 22 May 1662 one of the Trustees for satisfying the Arrears of the Commissioned Officers, who served the King in Ireland before 5 June 1649; and his Majesty 5 June 1663 demised to him, jointly with Thomas Piggott, Esq., one of his Majesty's Privy Council, all the Estate of Charles Dunn (Son and Heir to Barnaby Dunn, Esq.) of Ballybrittas in the Queen's County, forfeited for Rebellion, to hold for 31 Years, at the Rent of 20 l. a Year, during the Life of Sybilla Dunn, otherwise Piggott, Relict of the said Barnaby, and 30 l. a Year after her decease.—He had also three Grants of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; was appointed 19 July 1669, with John Povey, Esq., Sir Amos Meredyth, Bart., Sir William Usher, Knt., and Alderman Peter Wybrants, Commissioners of Appeals, concerning the Duties of Excise and new Imposts, with the yearly Fee of 120 l. each; and 26 October 1675 again made a Trustee for the (49) Officers, according to the Intents and Purposes of the King's Declaration of the 30th of November 1660, for the Settlement of the Kingdom.

He

He married Frances, Daughter to Walter Weldon of St. John's Bower in the County of Kildare, Esq., Widow of William, Son to Sir Arthur Savage of Rheban, Knt., and by her, who died 26 December 1673, and was buried the 28th at Finglas, had 3 Sons and one Daughter; Thomas, his Heir; L. Colonel Henry Flower, whose Services were rewarded with a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement, who in 1654 married Anne Hawtrey, but died without Issue 6 September 1678; Captain William Flower; and Alice, married to Richard Jones, Esq.; And by his second Wife, Sir William had a Daughter Anne, married to Robert Mercer of Dublin, Merchant.

Thomas Flower of Durrow in the County of Kilkenny, Thomas. Esq., the eldest Son, lived also at Finglas near Dublin; was attainted 7 May 1689 by King James's Parliament, having his Estate sequestered, and 700 l. personal Fortune taken from him, to which he was restored by King William, whose Army he supplied from his Granaries with above a thousand Barrels of Wheat.---- On 17 January 1683 he married first Mary, 4th Daughter to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of Ireland, Sister of Henry, Viscount Palmerston, by whom he had one Son William, created Lord Castle-Durrow; and a Daughter Mary, who died unmarried. By his 2d Wife, the Daughter of ---- Jeffreys of the County of Brecknock in Wales, he had a Son Jeffreys, and a Daughter Catharine, baptized 9 December 1694, who died young.

On 4 May 1700 he makes his Will (the Probate bears Date 4 July following) and thereby bequeaths his Body to be buried at Finglas, in a Vault to be made by his Executors, and leaves 150 l. to erect a Tomb, which he was obliged to do by his Uncle's Will. And whereas, upon a Settlement made by his Wife, he had Power to charge his Estate in Brecknockshire with 2000 l. at his Death, he left the said Estate, which he had discharged from several Incumbrances, to his 2d Son Jeffreys, Remainder to his eldest Son William, Remainder to his Brother William, Remainder to his right Heirs. To the Parish of Finglas he gave 30 l., with 20 l. more that his Daughter Mary desired might be given, to be put out at Interest for them, on such Security, as Sir John Hely, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Rector of the Church for the time being, and Mr. James Spooner should approve of, or else to be laid out on a Purchase, and the Profits thereof to be paid to such Poor of the Parish, as his Heir and the Rector should direct. He also left to the Parish-Poor of Kanerynath in Brecknockshire and of Chepstow,

Chepstow, 5 l. each ; and two Acres of Land near Chepstow, which he had purchased from Mr. Richard Morgan, towards keeping his Great-Grandmother's Tomb in Repair, and the *Overplus* to be distributed among the Poor of the Parish on the 25th of February yearly.

William,
1
Baron.

William Flower, Esq;, who succeeded at Durrow, (*d*) was baptized 11 March 1685, and in October 1715 chosen to Represent the County of Kilkenny in Parliament, as he was in that Month 1727 the Borough of Portarlinton, for which he had served in the Reign of Queen Anne, and in 1731 was Sheriff of the County of Kilkenny.----His Majesty thinking him, who had sat so long in the Lower House of Parliament, worthy a Place in the Upper House, was pleased by Privy Seal, dated at Hampton-Court 4 September, and by Patent (*e*) 27 October 1732, to create him Baron of Castle-Durrow ; and 2 November he took his Seat in the House of Peers ; and was called into his Majesty's Privy Council.----He married Edith, Daughter to Toby Caulfeild of Clone in the County of Kilkenny, Esq;, and deceasing in May 1746, was privately buried in the Family Vault at Finglas, having had Issue two Sons and two Daughters ; Jeffreys, born in September 1717, died young ; Henry ; ----, who died young ; and Rebecca, married 6 July 1741 to James Agar, Esq;, Member of Parliament for Gowran, and hath had Issue James ; Henry-Flower ; George ; Mary ; and Alice-Mayo, who is dead.

Henry,
1
Viscount.

Henry, the 2d Lord Castle-Durrow, in August 1740 was made Cornet of a Troop of Horse, and soon after a Captain. He took his Seat in the House of Peers 28 October 1747 ; and his Majesty was pleased to advance him further in the Peerage, by creating him Viscount Ashbrook by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 24 August, and by

(*d*) On 11 October 1676, for the Sum of 1000 l., a Mortgage from the Earl of Arran of 100 l. a Year Rent, upon the Lands of Durrow and Ballyspellan in the County of Kilkenny, was made to his Father ; and his Lordship 19 February 1708 had a Release of the Lands of Durrow and others from James, Duke of Ormond, to him and his Heirs for ever. And 15 October 1703 he had the Grant of a Friday Market, and three Fairs to be held every second Thursday in May, August, and November at Durrow.

(*e*) The Preamble. Cum fidelis et perquam dilectus noster Gulielmus Flower de Castle-Durrow in Regno nostro Hiberniæ Armiger Avos suos Gulielmum Flower et Johannem Temple, Milites, aliosque Majores, summa in Principem suum Fidelitate, Virtutibus, bonorumque Morum similitudine imitatus, in diversis Parliamenti Hibernici Sessionibus se probe, incorrupte, et honesta Moderatione gessisset ; domque in privatis Rebus agebat, tam justæ quam stabilis Amicitia Exemplis præbuisset ; hæc Veritas et Fides, hæc sinceri Animi constantia, hæc Integritas vitæ, Benignitatem regiam et Nobilitatis nomen gradumque mereretur. Sciatis igitur, &c.

Patent

Patent 30 September 1751, by which Title his Lordship took his Seat 8 October following.

In March 1740 he married Elizabeth, Daughter of Lieutenant-General William Tatton, and his Lordship dying in Dublin 27 June 1752, was buried at Finglas, having Issue one Son William, and two Daughters.

Elizabeth, born at Castle-Durrow 26 January 1741; and Mary, born in Dublin 12 February 1747.

William, the 2d and present Viscount Ashbrook, was William, born at Castle-Durrow 25 June 1744.

2
Viscount.

Titles.] William Flower, Viscount Ashbrook, and Baron of Castle-Durrow.

Creations.] B. of Castle-Durrow in the County of Kilkenny 27 October 1733, 7 Geo. II.; and V. Ashbrook in the Kingdom of Ireland 30 September 1751, 25 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, the first and fourth Pearl, on a Chevron voided, Diamond, between three Ravens, each holding an Ermine Spot in its Beak, Proper, as many Pellets. The second and third Ruby, three Towers, Pearl, both born by the Name of Flower.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Raven, as in the Coat.

Supporters.] Two Tygers regardant, Proper, gorg'd with ducal Coronets and Chains, Topaz.

Motto.] MENS CONSCIA RECTI.

Seat.] Castle-Durrow in the County of Kilkenny, 19 Miles from Kilkenny, and 60 from Dublin.

ROCHFORD, Viscount BELLFIELD.

THIS ancient Family of Rochfort, formerly in their Deeds and Writings filed *De Rupe forti*, came into Ireland at the Time of, or soon after the first Settlement of the English here; for, so early as the Year 1243 (27 Hen. III.) lived Sir Richard and John de Rochfort, who were Lords of Crom and Adare, which continued in their Posterity, till the Forfeiture thereof by the Attainder of one John Rochfort.----The former John, Lord of Crom and Adare, John. and Isabella his Wife, were living in 1269; as in 1300 was Henry Rochfort, who that Year surrendered to the King Henry. the Manors of Maynan, Rathcoffy and Belgrene, in the County of Kildare.----In 1302 (30 Edw. III.) Sir Maurice

(47)

Rochford was L. J. of Ireland; and in 1309 (3 Edw. II.) lived Sir Milo de Rochford, who had Issue 3 Sons, Milo, William, and Walter, living 11 Edw. III., who held, by the Gift of his Father, two Carucates of Land in Clonkeen and County of Kildare.—Milo, the eldest Son, died without Issue by his Wife Ellena, who in 1306 laid claim to her Dower in the Manor of Kill and in Kildrought, which was granted her.

Sir William. Sir William Rochford, the 2d Son, was knighted, and held the said Manor of Kill, then valued at 21 l. 10 s. 6 d., and by Eglentina, who was his Widow in 1346, had two Sons, Edmund his Heir; and Gerald, who was Constable of the Castle of Fernes, with the Fee of 20 l. a Year; was summoned as a Baron to the Parliament, held at Dublin in 1339 (13 Edw. III.) and died in 1349.

Edmund. Edmund Rochford, the elder Son, gave three Carucates of Land in Kildrought and Leixlip to William Tirrey, and Sir John. was Father of Sir John Rochford, Lord of Triffledelan in 1384, who by Margery Berford had two Sons, John; and John. Edmund, living in 1409.—John, the elder Son, became seated at Kilbryde in the County of Meath, where he was living in 1415, and marrying Genet, Daughter of -----

Thomas. Evers, had Thomas his Successor there, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to ----- Darcy of Platten in the same County, Esq.; and by her, who remarried with Edmund Golding of Churchtown, had two Sons and a Daughter; Robert, his Heir; Roger, Lord of Kelladown, who died 9 April 1489, and by Catharine, Daughter to ---- Read of Readstown, had two Sons, and three Daughters; John of Carryck, (f) and Killarney in the County of Kilkenny, Ancestor to the Families some time subsisting there, with their Cadets; Sir Thomas Rochford, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and 15 July 1520 made Clerk of the Rolls in Chancery; Anne, married to ---- Tynabegh; Margaret, to Peter Lynch of the Knock; and Catharine, to Sir Oliver Plunket.----The Daughter of Thomas Rochford was Catharine, married first to Thomas Delafield of Culduffe, and 2dly to Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esqrs.; and by the latter, who died in April 1455, had Issue a Daughter Ellen, married to Nicholas Travers of Cortilagh in Meath,

(f) His Son John by Genet, Daughter of ----- Dexter, had an only Child Catharine, who carried the Estate of Carryck to her Husband Oliver, the first Lord of Louth, to whom she was first Wife, and Mother of Thomas, the second Lord.

Esq; ; and 3 Sons, Thomas, who died childless; Richard, and Robert. Richard, succeeding to the Estate, married Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Fitz-Leons of Dublin, Esq; , and had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, of whom the eldest Son Sir Thomas Luttrell, 16 November 1553, was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and by his second Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Walter Bath of Rathfeigh, was Ancestor to Simon Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Esq; , who 22 January 1735 married the only Daughter of Sir Nicholas Lawes, Knt., some time Governor of Jamaica, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Lawley of Spoonhill in Shropshire, Bart., Widow to Thomas Cotton of Cotton-Bridge in the County of Warwick, Esq; , by whom he hath Issue, with a fair Estate.

Robert Rochford, who succeeded his Father Thomas at Robert. Kilbryde, received a Discharge in 1463 from paying Crown-Rent for 20 Years, in Consideration of his repairing Brownstown-Castle in the County of Meath; and 29 June 1464 had a Release from King Edward IV. of 4l. 10 s. annual Rent, issuing out of Vefingston, &c. holding also in 1472 Kilbryde, Killyeston, Robertstown, and 22 Acres in Fillanstown, free of Subsidy. ---- He married Genet, Daughter of ---- Nangle, Baron of Navan, and had Christopher, his Christof- Successor at Kilbryde, who was Lord of Tristledelan, and, pher. with his Father Robert, accounted among the principal Benefactors to the Priory of St. Wolstan. By Margaret, Daughter to ---- Eustace of Castlemartin in the County of Kildare, Esq; , he had a Son Robert, and a Daughter Genet, married to David Sutton of the Grange of Castleton, Esq; , whose Son and Heir Gerald, married Genet, Daughter of Thomas Fitz-Eustace, Viscount Baltinglas, and had Issue David, his Successor; John, Edward, Robert, and Genet Sutton.

Robert, who succeeded, was living at Kilbryde in 1569, Robert. and married first, Jane, Daughter of ---- St. John, by whom he had a Son Christopher; and 2dly Joan, only Daughter to James Boix (Boyce) of the Callagh, by whom he was Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Bellfield. ---- Christopher Rochford of Kilbryde, Esq; , married Margaret, Family of Daughter to ---- Lynch of the Knock, and had one Son Kilbryde. Robert, and two Daughters, Elinor, who lived unmarried, and by her Brother's Deed of Settlement had it provided, that her Nephew John Rochford, Esq; , should during her Life (she residing in the Parish of Dunboyne) carry to the Place of her Dwelling for the Time being, and leave for her Use

ten Cart-Loads of good baked Turves for Fire, to be had on the Mores of Galtrim, Clonemery, Dromlargane, Dongartston and Knock. Ismay, the younger Daughter, was married to Sir John Elliott, third Baron of the Exchequer, being the 2d of his four Wives, and by him, who died 11 January 1616, æt. 69, had 4 Sons, Thomas, Henry, Christopher, and Oliver.

Robert Rochford of Kilbryde, Esq; brought four Archers on Horseback to the general Hosting at Tarah in 1593, for the Barony of Navan, and one for *that* of Ratoath; made a Deed of Feoffment for the Settlement of his Estate 1 June 1603, and died 14 September following; and having married Elenor, Daughter to Sir Lucas Dillon, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, left Issue by her, who deceased 26 February 1607, 6 Sons and 4 Daughters, John his Heir, then 27 Years old, and unmarried; Christopher; Lucas; Thomas; Robert; Barnabas; Margaret, married to Patrick Husley, Esq; stiled Baron of Galtrim in the County of Meath; Mary, to Adam Beaghan; Jane, to Sir Walter Dongan of Castleton-Kildrought, Bart., (who died in 1626, having 8 Sons and 4 Daughters); and Bridget. — John Rochford of Kilbryde, Esq; married Catharine, Daughter to Christopher, the 4th Viscount Gormanston, by his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Fitz-William of Meryon, and dying 12 January 1636, had Issue 7 Sons and 4 Daughters, viz. Christopher, who died 4 March 1630; Robert, Jenico, Oliver, St. John, engaged in the Rebellion of 1641; Thomas; Henry; Catharine, first married to Edward Evers of Phepoestown in Meath, and 2dly to Laurence Hollywood; Mary, to Francis Tyrrell; Elizabeth, and Margaret. — Robert, who succeeded at Kilbryde, took part with the Irish of the Pale in the Troubles of 1641; and by Elinor, Daughter of the Lord Slane had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, Jenico, his Heir; Henry; Ismay, Wife to Gerald Dalton of Kilbryde, Esq; Jane, to Luke Hollywood, Esq; and —, to Mr. O Neile. Jenico, the elder Son, married Catharine, Daughter of Sir William, and Sister to Sir Robert Talbot of Cartown, Barts., by whom he had two Daughters Mary, and Anne; and by his Will, dated 2 November 1649, devised to his Wife and them, all his Estate in Gonaught, called the Manor of Preston, pass'd by Privy Seal to the Lord Gormanston and his Father, in the Barony of Dromahare and County of Leitrim. — Henry, his Brother, succeeded him at Kilbryde; married Elizabeth, Daughter of — Preston, and dying in 1665,

was

was buried in St. James's Church-Yard, Dublin, leaving his Wife with Child.

We now proceed with the Issue of Robert Rochfort of Kilbryde, by his 2d Wife Joan Boix, which were 2 Sons, and 3 Daughters.

James of Laroghes, otherwise Laragh, in the County of Kildare, who married Margaret, Daughter to John Lynam of Adamstown, and was Father of William Rochfort, whose first Wife was Daughter to Gerald Lynch of Donore, and his second Margaret, Daughter to Reymond Fitz-Gerald of Clonbolge, by whom he had no Issue, but by the former had James and Oliver; the elder of whom was Father to William Rochfort, of Laroghes, who by Mary, Daughter to William Fitz-Gerald of Castlerowe, Esq;, had James his Heir, who married Jane, Daughter to Maurice Eustace of Castlemartin, Esq;, and had a Daughter Dulcibella, married to John, 2d Son of John Brereton of Ranusque in the Queen's County, Esq;, and a Son Oliver Rochfort of Laroghes, whose Son and successor there William 20 October 1675, with his eldest Son James, sold Part of the Estate to Sir Joshua Allen, and the said James (the Son) of Laragh, dying in 1707, left James his Heir, then 3 Years old.

(1)

Walter, Ancestor to the Lord Bellfield.

(2)

Daughter Catharine, married to Nicholas Dillon of Kep-pocke in the County of Dublin, Esq;.

(1)

Elizabeth, to Robert, 2d Son of Sir Thomas Luttrell, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom she had Richard Luttrell of Tankardstown in Meath, Esq;, who died there in October 1633, and by Anne, Daughter to Robert Cusack of Cuffington, Esq;, had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters; Oliver, his Heir; James; Jane, married to Rowland Plunket of Cochelston; and Mary, to George Bath of Ediockston, both in the County of Meath, Gent.

(2)

——, to John, Son of Walter Fitz-Symons, Alderman of Dublin.

(3)

Walter Rochfort, the younger Son, (among other Children) had James-Rochfort of Aghery, otherwise Agherim in the County of Wicklow, who had 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, James; Prime-Iron, Ancestor to the Lord Bellfield; Rose, Mary, and Lettice, all unmarried in 1642; the eldest of whom lived at Tomgnoyle in the said County, where, about the Beginning of November 1641, she was deprived by the Rebels of all her Goods and Stock, worth 500 l.; as

Walter.
James.

was her elder Brother Captain James Rochfort, who in 1640 was Captain of a Foot Company in Robert, Lord Dillon's Regiment, in the Expedition to the North of Ireland; and after the Irruption of the Rebellion, was Lieutenant to the Company commanded by Sir Arthur Loftus, Lieutenant-Colonel to Sir Charles Coote's Regiment, in which Station he was killed by the Rebels at Kilsaughlin 24 February 1641, valiantly fighting for the King, and was buried the 26th in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, dying unmarried.

Prime-Iron.

Prime-Iron, his younger Brother, during the Course of the War, was made a Lieutenant-Colonel, but happening to kill his Major, was sentenced by a Court-Martial to be shot to Death, (g) which he accordingly suffered 14 May

(g) The Proceedings of the Court were as follow;

9 March 1651.

Lieutenant-General, President

Mr. Corbett,

Col. Jones,

Mr. Weaver,

Col. Hewson,

Muste-Master-General,

Col. Lawrence,

Adjutant-General Long,

Major Meredith,

Lieut. Col. Arnap,

Major Jones,

Captains, Peirce, Campbell,

Sanky, Mansfield, Hore,

Jaycock, Manwaring, Sands,

The Defendant being this Day convened before the Court held at Cork-House, in the Presence of the Right Hon. the Commissioners of Parliament, the Lieutenant-General being President.

1. It being put to the Question, whether the Blow received by Turner upon his Head from Lieut. Col. Rochfort, was the Cause of the said Turner's Death?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

2. Whether upon the Evidence presented to the Court, it appears that Lieut. Col. Rochfort gave the mortal Wound unto the Party slain out of Malice, and with intention to kill him?

Resolved in the Negative.

3. Whether upon the whole Evidence it appeareth, that Lieut. Col. Rochfort Wounded the said Turner in his own Defence?

Resolved in the Negative.

4. Whether Lieut. Col. Rochfort be guilty of the Death of the said Turner within the seventh Article of Duties moral?

Resolved in the Negative.

5. Whether Lieut. Col. Prime-Iron Rochfort, in killing of Major Turner by the Wound he gave him in the Head, be guilty of Manslaughter within the last Article of War, under the Title of Administration of Justice?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

1652,

1652, and was buried the next Day with his Brother. He married Thomazin, Daughter of Colonel Pigott, by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters, Charles; Robert, Grandfather of the Lord Bellfield, whom he begot the very Night he received his Sentence of Death; Thomasin, born in 1648, and buried at St. Werburgh's 24 October following; Dorothy, born in 1649; and Mary.

Charles Rochfort, Esq., the elder Son, was seated at Streamstown in the County of Westmeath; married Mabella, younger Daughter to Sir Theophilus Jones of Osbertstown in Meath, Knt., and by her, who remarried with William Saunderson, Esq., had two Sons and two Daughters, Peyton, who died unmarried, and was buried 18 October 1692 at St. Michan's, Dublin; Charles,

6. Whether, upon the Matter of Evidence appearing to the Court, he be guilty of a Breach of the fifth Article, under the Title of Duties in the Camp and Garrison?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

7. Whether, upon the whole Matter, Lieut. Col. Rochfort shall suffer Death?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

At a Council of War, held at Cork-House on Tuesday, the ninth Day of March 1651.

However, the ruling Powers at that Time, by their Provision for his Widow, seem to atone for their Rashness in depriving her of her Husband; for, they not only directed his Arrears, according to the Establishment of four Days Pay by the Week, to be stated and satisfied to her, but on the 14th of July issued an Order to Colonel Hercules Huncks, Governor of Derry, (whither she had retired) to permit her, with her two Servants John Curtis and Maurice Craney, to remove thence to Dublin, with such Goods and Chattles as belonged unto them, without Lett or Molestation; and by Order of Council, dated at Clonmell the same Day, the Sum of 10 l. was directed to be forthwith paid to her, towards the present Maintenance of herself and three Children; and a Weekly Allowance of 10 Shillings, from the Date thereof till further Order, by the Trustees of the publick Revenue at Dublin, upon Account of the said Arrears: And by Reason of her great Necessities, she procured an Order, dated at Drogheda 28 August that Year, for 50 l. prompt Payment, upon Account of the said Arrears. On 18 April 1653 Directions were issued, for Lands to be Lett to her in the Precinct of Athlone, with such Privileges as were held forth to Military Officers, and two Days after the Commissioners of the Revenue at Dublin, were ordered to appoint a convenient House in the City for her Accommodation, at such Rent as she should judge reasonable, and repair the same for her Reception: Being also, 21 June following, permitted to become Tenant to so much of Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald's Estate, or any other Lands belonging to the Commonwealth within the Precinct of Athlone, as she was capable to enjoy according to the Instructions for setting of Lands in that Precinct, she to have therein the Benefit of a Civil Officer.

(Father of Judge Rochfort of Streamstown Esq;); Alicia, and Judith.

Robert. Robert Rochfort, Esq;, was born 9 December 1652, and being bred to the Profession of the Law, made a considerable Figure in this Kingdom for many Years. He became so eminent a Lawyer, that 13 July 1680, before he was 28 Years of Age, he was chosen Recorder of the City of Londonderry (which he resigned 8 August 1707) and 1 August 1690, was, with Richard Pyne, Esq;, and Sir Richard Ryves, appointed Commissioners of the Great Seal on the Reduction of Ireland by King William, having the Year before been attainted, and had his Estate sequestred by King James's Parliament.

On 6 June 1695 King William made him his Attorney-General; and the Parliament meeting 27 August following, he was returned Knight of the Shire for Westmeath, when the House of Commons making choice of him for their Speaker, presented him on the 29th to Henry, Lord Capel, L. L. for his Approbation, on which Occasion the Lord Chancellor Porter thus addressed him.

“ Mr. Attorney,

“ His Excellency commands me to let you know, that if
“ you had been a Stranger unknown to him before this
“ time, yet what you now have said to disable yourself,
“ shews you are too well qualified for the Service, to which
“ the Commons have designed you, for him to allow your
“ Excuse.---He is satisfied from this, and the Experience he
“ hath had of your Prudence and Judgment on many Oc-
“ casions, that the Commons have well considered their own
“ Service, in the Choice they have made of you for their
“ Speaker, and therefore disallows your Excuse, and con-
“ firm their choice, and commands you chearfully to at-
“ tend their Service.”

On 3 December 1697 an Act of Parliament passing for the Division of the Parish of St. Michan, and making the separate Parish of St. Mary, he, his Majesty's Attorney-General, and Alan Brodrick, Esq;, Solicitor-General, were chosen (20 November before) the first Church-Wardens (b). And Queen Anne coming to the Throne, not only

(b) In 1678 he had a Grant of Lands under the Acts of Settlement; and 7 November 1699 a Licence to hold a yearly Fair on 23 April at Moyvore; with two more on 6 May and 6 December at Tyrell's Pass in Westmeath: Also, 28 February 1704 the Grant of a Wednesday Market, and four Fairs on 23

continued him in his Post of Attorney-General 4 June 1702, but 30 June 1707 constituted him Chief Baron of the Exchequer, from which being removed on her Majesty's Death, he re-assumed his Practice of the Law at the Bar.

On Sunday, 21 May 1704, a desperate Attempt was made upon his Life by a disgusted Man, Francis Cresswick of Hannam's-Court in the County of Gloucester, who for many Years had been a Prisoner in the Fleet, and afterwards an Inhabitant in the White-Friers, London; for, after divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, he stabb'd the Attorney-General with a Skeyn, through his Gown and his other Cloaths, and gave him a dangerous Wound in his right Thigh; for which he was committed to Newgate, and being brought to his Trial the 29th of that Month, was fined 500 Marcs, sentenced to remain in Prison during the Queen's Pleasure, and to give Security for his future good Behaviour (i).

March, 21 June, 20 August, and 28 October at Kinnegad; to which an additional one, to be held on 28 April, and a Wednesday Market at Tyrrell's-Pass, were granted 27 June 1730.

(i) The Reason of this Attempt on his Life, which at that Time occasioned various Surmises and Reports, was this. Alderman William Ridges of London having had Part of the Lands of Skreen, with others in the County of Meath, and about 45 l. a Year in the County of Wexford, sett out to him as an Adventurer (being all the Estate he had in Ireland) did by his Will, made in 1670, the Year he died, devise to his eldest Son William all his said Estate for Life, and after his Decease without Issue, to be equally divided among his other Children, who were John, Joseph, James, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah. — William, the eldest Son, succeeding by his Father's Will, set the Estate to one Mr. Quells, for the Term of 41 Years, from May 1672, at 240 l. a Year clear Rent, of which Lease, at the Time of the Attempt, about nine Years were unexpired; and the said William dying without Issue 4 December 1691, the Estate was divided among his Brothers and Sisters, who were then six in Number.

About four or five Years before the Attempt, Mr. Rochfort purchased five of the six Shares, at about 20 Years Purchase; but the said Francis Cresswick having married Mary, Daughter of Alderman Ridges, became in her Right entitled to the sixth Part of the Estate; and soon after the Dissolution of the White-Friers, coming into Ireland, found his Wife's Part of the Lands granted in *Custodiam* to Sir Richard Holford, upon an Outlawry against him, the said Cresswick, for a Debt of 600 l., due by his Bond to Sir Richard, the Rents whereof from before 1699 had not near discharged the Debt.

In 1702 Cresswick agreed with Mr. Rochfort by indented Articles, dated 29 September, for the absolute Purchase of his Part, whereby it was covenanted, that Mrs. Cresswick, and Mr. Knight his Brother-in-Law (who had some Estate therein under him) should join in a Fine and Conveyance thereof, and that Mr. Attorney should pay 1200 l. in London, for the Purchase of the said sixth Part, and 500 l. more for the sixth Part of the Profits from 1691, then in Arrear; of which Sums, 100 l. was to be paid on perfecting the Agreement, and was paid accordingly; 200 l. more was immediately remitted to Mr. Scrope, a Person, nominated and entrusted by Cresswick to receive and pay the same to his Wife, upon the levying a Fine by her and Mr. Knight; 600 l. was agreed to be paid on the levying Fines and perfecting Conveyances; and the Residue to be applied in Discharge of Sir Richard Holford's Debt; after which, if any Surplus remained,

By

By his Will, dated 31 May 1726, he devised 100*l.* to be laid out for the Advantage of the Charity School and Children settled at Gaulstown; 40*l.* thereof to build a School-House, and the Interest of the Remainder to put the Children to Trades.-- He built the Church of Gaulstown, and directed his Son to finish the Steeple he had begun there, as he should think proper; and that his Lands of Killnegenahan, then Tythe free, after the Expiration of the Lease, should be tytheable for the Use of the Incumbent of Gaulstown, in Augmentation of his Living; to the Poor of which Parish he bequeathed 20*l.*; and 10*l.* to the Poor of St. Mary's, Dublin.

He married Hannah, Daughter to William Handcock of Twyford in Westmeath, Esq.; Sister to Sir William Handcock, Recorder of the City of Dublin, and departing this Life suddenly at his Seat of Gaulstown 10 October 1727, was there buried, having Issue by her, who also died suddenly in Dublin 2 July 1732, and was buried with him, two Sons, George, his Heir; and John Rochford of Cloughgrenan in the County of Carlow, and of Newpark in the County of Dublin, Esq.; who in 1713 and 1715 was chosen to Parliament for Ballyshannon, and serves in the present Parliament for the Manor of Mullengar: On 19 January 1722, he married to his first Wife Deborah, only Daughter to Thomas Staunton, Esq.; Master in Chancery, and Member of Parliament for Galway, by whom (k) he hath 2 Sons and

Mr. Cresswick was to receive it, and the Articles were deposited with Robert Pooley, Esq.

Pursuant to this Agreement, Mr. Rochford immediately remitted the 200*l.* to Mr. Scrope, the Receipt of which he acknowledged by Letter, and placed the rest of the Purchase-Money with Mr. Pooley; but Mr. and Mrs. Cresswick, and Mr. Knight, neglecting, or refusing to levy the Fine, Mr. Cresswick pretended, his immediate Return to London would be necessary to get the Fine levied, and prevailed on Mr. Attorney to give him 20*l.* to bear his Charges; but instead of going, as he pretended, he remained in Dublin, and the Fine was still unlevied: Notwithstanding which, he some time after applied for more Money, which the Attorney refusing to pay, till he was secured in his Purchase, Cresswick, without previous Notice or Menace, committed this desperate Attack upon his Life.

What gave a general Satisfaction, that Cresswick had not the least Ground to complain of any hard Usage from Mr. Rochford was, that before he purchased any part of Ridge's Estate, Mr. Cresswick's Share was, and still continued in *Custodiam* to Sir Richard Holford for his Debt of 600*l.*, which was not then near satisfied; so that though the Fine was not levied, or any Conveyance made, Mr. Attorney neither took, or kept the Possession of Cresswick's sixth Part, nor took any Advantage of the said Agreement.

(k) To her it was, that the ingenious Dean Swift wrote that incomparable Letter for the Conduct of her Life in the Marriage State, printed amongst his miscellaneous Works.

2 Daughters; Robert, John, Mary, and Deborah; and to his 2d Wife, 24 May 1746, Emilia, Daughter to John Eyre of Eyre-Court in the County of Galway, Esq.; Widow of the Rev'd. William Wilson of Shingliff in Westmeath.

George Rochford of Gaulstown, Esq.; was appointed 7 George. April 1708 Chief Chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer, which he held to his Death; and in the Reigns of Queen Anne, King George I. and II. represented the County of Westmeath in Parliament, being also a Member of the Privy Council.---On 24 January 1704 he married the Lady Elizabeth Moore, younger Daughter to Henry, Earl of Drogheda, and dying 8 July 1730 (1), was buried with his Father, having Issue by her, who died 30 March 1736, and was buried with him, 5 Sons, and 6 Daughters.

Robert, created Lord Bellfield. (1)

Arthur, born 7 November 1711, who, on his Brother's Advancement to the Peerage, succeeded him as Member for Westmeath, and marrying Sarah, Daughter to Rev'd. Rowland Singleton of Drogheda, and Neice to Henry Singleton, Esq.; late Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, hath 2 Sons, and 2 Daughters; Robert, Singleton, Elizabeth, and Patience. (2)

George Rochford of Rochford in the County of Westmeath, Esq.; sworn a Barister at Law in Michaelmas Term 1739, who 24 May 1746 married his first Cousin Alice, Daughter of Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart., and hath had three Daughters, Alice, born 13 April 1747, died an Infant; Elizabeth, and --- born 19 July 1751. (3)

John, baptized 21 October 1718, died young. (4)

William, who 9 April 1743 married Henrietta, elder Daughter of Colonel John Ramsay, by his Wife Mary, Lady Osborne, and hath 3 Sons, and 4 Daughters; George, Prime-Iron, ---, Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, and Alice. (5)

Daughter Mary, born 2 November 1705, was married in 1729 to Sir Henry Tuite of Sonagh in Westmeath, Bart., and had an only Son George, born 10 February 1729, on the 25th of which Month she died, and was buried at Gaulstown. (1)

Hannah, born 5 December 1706, was buried at St. Mary's 6 June 1709. (2)

Elizabeth, born 19 May 1709, died young. (3)

(1) By a Codicil to his Will, dated 2 May 1730, he bequeaths towards finishing the Steeple of Gaulstown, already begun under his dearest Father's Expences, but carried on under the Care and Inspection of the Rev'd Mr. Daniel Jackson, the further Sum of 200l.; with 1 l. to the Poor of that Parish.

Alice,

- (4) Alice, born 3 July 1710, was married 2 May 1734 to Thomas Loftus of Killyan in the County of Meath, Esq.; Member of Parliament for Clomines, and died 13 July 1748, without Issue.
- (5) Thomazin, married to Gustavus Lambart, Esq.; Collector of Trym, and Member of Parliament for Kilbeggan, and hath Issue Charles, Gustavus, Elizabeth, and Sophia.
- (6) Anne, married to Henry Lyons of River-Lyons, Esq.; Representative of the King's County in Parliament, and hath Issue 2 Daughters, Elizabeth, and Anne-Susanna.
- Robert, Robert, the eldest Son, born 26 March 1708, was chosen 25 October 1731 to supply his Father's Seat in Parliament for Westmeath; and his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer by Privy Seal, dated at St. James's 22 February, and by Patent 16 March 1737, by the Title of Baron of Bellfield, on the 22d of which Month he took his Seat in the House of Peers; being also further advanced to the Degree of Viscount Bellfield by Privy Seal, bearing date at Kensington 26 August, and by Patent 5 October 1751, by which Title he sat first in Parliament 7 November following, and is a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council.
- On 16 December 1731 he married first Elizabeth, elder Daughter to Richard Tenison of Thomastown in the County of Louth, Esq.; Commissioner of the Revenue, who dying in London of the Small-pox 5 June 1732, without Issue, his Lordship 7 August 1736 married Mary, eldest Daughter of Richard, Lord Viscount Molesworth, by whom he hath three Sons and one Daughter.
- (1) George, born 12 October 1738.
- (2) Richard, 2 December 1739.
- (3) Robert, in 1743, and
- (3) Jane, 30 October 1737.

(1) *Titles.*] Robert Rochfort, Viscount and Baron of Bellfield.

Creations.] B. of Bellfield in the County of Westmeath, 16 March 1737, 11 Geo. II., and V. of the same Place 5 October 1751, 25 Geo. II.

(2) *Arms.*] Sapphire, a Lion Rampant, Pearl, arm'd and langued, Ruby.

(3) *Crest.*] On a Wreath, a Robin-red-breast, proper.

Supporters.] Two Stags, proper, gorg'd with ducal Coronets, and Chains reflexing over their Backs, Gold.

Motto.] CANDOR DAT VIRIBUS ALAS.

Seat.]

Seat.] Gaultstown in the County of Westmeath, 37 Miles from Dublin.

PETTY, Earl of SHELBURNE.

THE Honourable John Fitz-Maurice (whose Descent, Marriage, and Issue, the Reader may find under the Title of Kerry) younger Son of Thomas, Earl of Kerry, and Nephew to Henry, Earl of Shelburne, who died in London 17 April 1751, without surviving Issue, being made Heir to his large Estate, on condition that he should use the Name, and bear the Arms of *Petty*, hath complied therewith; and his Majesty hath been pleased to advance him to the Dignities of Baron of Dunkerron, and Viscount Fitz-Maurice, by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 27 August, and by Patent 7 October 1751. And (since the History of the Earls passed the Press) his Lordship hath been created Earl of Shelburne, by Privy Seal, dated at Kensington 30 May, and by Patent 26 June 1753. (48)

Titles.] John Petty, Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Fitz-Maurice, and Baron of Dunkerron.

Creations.] V. Fitz-Maurice, and B. of Dunkerron in the Kingdom of Ireland, 7 October 1751, 25 Geo. II. and E. of Shelburne in the County of Waterford, 26 June 1753, 27 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, the first and fourth Ermine, on a Bend, Sapphire, a magnetick Needle pointing at a Pole Star, Topaz, for Petty. The second and third Pearl, a Saltire, Ruby, and Chief, Ermine, a Crescent for difference, for Fitz-Maurice.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Bee-hive, beset with Bees diversly volant, proper.

Supporters.] The Dexter a Pegasus, Ermine, bridled, crined, winged and unguled, Topaz, charg'd on the Shoulder with a Fleurdelis, Sapphire. The Sinister, a Gryphon, Topaz.

Motto.] UT APES GEOMETRIAM.

Seat.] High-Wickham in the County of Bucks, 27 Miles from London.

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